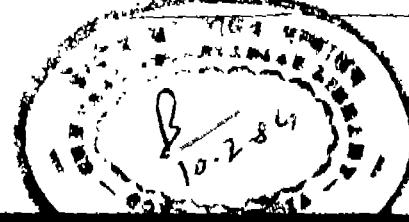


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भारत का राजपत्र

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No. 41] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1983/ASVINA 16, 1905

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

क्रांति मंत्रालय को छोड़ कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किये गये सार्विधिक आवेदा और अधिसूचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence)

विधि, न्याय और कल्यानी कार्य भंग्रालय

(निभि भार्य विजय)

नई दिल्ली, 15 सितम्बर, 1983

मुद्रनालय

का० आ० 3746.—नोटरीज. नियम 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुमरण में सक्रम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री गोप्तम कुमार विस्वास 79/26 गी, आचार्य जगदीश न० शोल गोड, कलकत्ता ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 1 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए विया जा रहा है कि उर्वे-कलकत्ता में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त किया जाए।

2. उक्त आविन श्री नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त गर किसी भी प्रकार का आवेदन इस सूचना द्वे प्रकाशन के बोद्ध दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[गा० 5 (63)/83-न्या०]

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS

(Department of Legal Affairs)

New Delhi, the 15th September, 1983

NOTICES

S.O. 3746.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956, that application has been made to

N° 0, I/83-1

(3853)

the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Gautam Kumar Biswas, 79/26-C, Acharya Jagdish Ch. Bose Road, Calcutta-14, for appointment as a Notary to practise in Calcutta.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(63)/83-Judf.]

का० आ० 3747.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुमरण में के सक्रम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री कीरत शाह एडब्ल्यूएच, 24 अली चैम्बर्स, एन० मास्टर रोड, बम्बई से उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए विया जा रहा है कि उसे बम्बई में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त किया जाए।

2 उक्त व्यक्ति की नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त गर किसी भी प्रकार का आवेदन इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के बोद्ध दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[गा० 5 (69)/83-न्या०]

S.O. 3747.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Keerit Shah, 48-Alli Chambers, N. Master Road, Bombay-23, for appointment as a Notary to practise in Bombay.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(69)|83-Judl.]

का० आ० 3748.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसार में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री धीरेन्द्र गढ़ शाह, एड्वोकेट अधिकृत ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया जा रहा है कि उसे वस्त्री में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त किया जाए।

2. उक्त व्यक्ति की नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त पर किसी भी प्रकार का आवेदन इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में सेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं० 5(62)/83-न्या०]

S.O. 3748.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Dhirendra H. Shah, for appointment as a Notary to practise in Bombay.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(62)|83-Judl.]

का० आ० 3749.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के अनुसार में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री गम मिह राठौर, एड्वोकेट, जोधपुर ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया जा रहा है कि उसे जोधपुर में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त किया जाए।

2. उक्त व्यक्ति की नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त पर किसी भी प्रकार का आवेदन इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में सेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं० 5(72)/83-न्या०]

S.O. 3749.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Ram Singh Rathore, Advocate, Jodhpur, Rajasthan State for appointment as a Notary to practise in Jodhpur.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(72)|83-Judl.]

का० आ० 3750.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के अनुसार में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री मनोज मन मराना एड्वोकेट जोधपुर ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया जा रहा है कि उसे जोधपुर में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त किया जाए।

2. उक्त व्यक्ति की नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त पर किसी भी प्रकार का आवेदन इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में सेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं० 5(75)/83-न्या०]

S.O. 3750.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Makhtoor Mal Surana for appointment as a Notary to practise in Jodhpur.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(75)|83-Judl.]

का० आ० 3751.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के अनुसार में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री अमरीक सिह अहलूबालिया दिल्ली ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया जा रहा है कि उसे दिल्ली में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त किया जाए।

2. उक्त व्यक्ति की नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त पर किसी भी प्रकार का आवेदन इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में सेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं० 5(68)/83-न्या०]

S.O. 3751.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Amrik Singh Ahluwalia for appointment as a Notary to practise in Delhi.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(68)|83-Judl.]

का० आ० 3752.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के अनुसार में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री राज शालम शर्मा, एड्वोकेट, कलकत्ता ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया जा रहा है कि उसे कलकत्ता में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त किया जाए।

2. उक्त व्यक्ति की नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त पर किसी भी प्रकार का आवेदन इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में सेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं० 5(66)/83-न्या०]

एम० गृन्त, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

S.O. 3752.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Raj Balam Sharma, Advocate Calcutta for appointment as a Notary to practise in Calcutta.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(66)|83-Judl.]

S. GOOPTU, Competent Authority

(व्यापार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 19 सितम्बर, 1983

अधिसूचना

का० आ० 3753—व्यापार अधिकारी अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 70) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2) के अनुसार में, केन्द्रीय गवर्नर ग्रान्टरारा मद्दत उच्च व्यापार में पाइंचरी के मरकारी वर्कोल को पाइंचरी सम्मिलित करने के संबंध में उक्त उपधारा के प्रयोगन के लिए विधि अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है।

[मा० 26/3/83-न्या०]

प्रमा० के० शर्मा, उा० रा०

(Department of Justice)

New Delhi, the 19th September, 1983

NOTIFICATION

S.O. 3753.—In pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 15 of the Contempt of Courts Act, 1971 (70 of 1971), the Central Government hereby specifies the Government Pleader for Pondicherry in the High Court of Madras, to be the Law Officer for the purpose of the said sub-section in relation to the Union Territory of Pondicherry.

[No. 26/3/83-Jus.]

S. K. SHARMA, Dy. Secy.

गृह मंत्रालय

(राजीव बाग प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 24 सितम्बर, 1983

का० आ० 4754.—केन्द्रीय गवर्नर, दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 25) की धारा 6 के माध्यम से उक्त धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त वाक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए पंजाब गवर्नर की सहमति से, भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 (1860 का 45) की धारा 295—क के अधीन दंडनीय अपराधों के और उक्त अपराधों के संबंध में या उनमें संबंधित प्रयत्नों, दुष्प्रेरणों और छड़ियों के तथा भारतीय दंड संहिता की धारा 295क के अधीन प्रथम इतिहा स्टोर्ट सं० 285 वारीब, 26-6-83, पुलिस थाना कोतवाली, भट्टाचार्य की बाबत ऐसे ही तथ्यों से उत्पन्न होने वाले वैसे ही संघवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए किसी अन्य अपराध के अव्यवेषण के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन के सदस्यों की वाक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तारण गम्भीर पंजाब राज्य पर करती है।

[मंज्या 228/19/33 ए० थ०० ड००—११]

प्रमा० के० शर्मा, अवर मंत्रिव

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(Dept. of Personnel & Administrative Reforms)

New Delhi, the 24th September, 1983

ORDER

S.O. 3754.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the Government of Punjab hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Punjab for the investigation of offences punishable under section 295-A of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (45 of 1860) and attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to, or in connection with the said offences and any other offence committed in the course of the same transaction arising out of the same facts in regard to FIR No. 258 dated 26-6-83 under section 295-A IPC of P. S. Kotwali, Bhatinda.

[No. 228/19/83-A.V.II]

H. K. VERMA, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 22 जुलाई, 1982

आदेश

का० आ० 3755.—मंत्रमाधारण की जानकारी है कि वित्त प्राधिकारी अर्थात् वित्तान और प्रायोगिक विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित वैज्ञानिक अनुग्रहान कार्यवायम को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा 2(क) द्वारा प्रदत्त अनियंत्रित प्रयोजनों ते तिए तीने विनिरिट अधिक के लिए अनुमोदित किया है :—

1. वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान परियोजना का नाम	एकेल्पमेट आफ मिथेटिक थिकनर्स फार प्रार्मेट प्रिटिंग एंड एंड-होमिया फार प्लैट बैच प्रिटिंग
2. प्रायोजक	मंसर लकै ईमिकल्स प्रोडक्शन
3. प्रायोजित स्थल वा नाम	मंसर लकै ईमिकल्स प्रोडक्शन रा० लि०, 82, महात्मा गांधी नगर, असोरी (पर्व), बम्बे 400093
4. प्रायोजित स्थल वा नाम	अहमदाबाद ईक्स्प्रेस इण्डस्ट्रीज रिसर्च एमोनियन (ए० टॉ० आई० आर० ए०) पॉ० बा० पैसिटेक्नोलॉज, अहमदाबाद-400099
5. प्रारम्भ करने की तारीख	1 जनवरी, 1982
6. प्रगति परिवर्य	31 दिसम्बर, 1982

2. अहमदाबाद ईक्स्प्रेस इण्डस्ट्रीज रिसर्च एमोनियन, अहमदाबाद को आयकर अधिनियम, 1922 की धारा 10(2)(13) के अन्तर्गत अनुमोदित किया गया है, देखिए वित्त मंत्रालय के दिनांक 23 सप्तम्बर, 1946 की अधिसूचना सं० 34।

[मा० 1819 स० 203/131/82-आ०क० नि०]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Dept. of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 22nd July, 1982

INCOME-TAX

SO 3755.—It is hereby notified for general information that the following scientific research programme has been approved for the period specified below for the purposes of sub-section (2A) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 by the Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi :—

1. Name of the Scientific Research Project	Development of Synthetic Thickners for Pigment Printing and Adhesives for Flat Bead Printing.
2. Name of the Sponsored by	M/s Ahura Chemicals Products Pvt. Ltd., 82, Mahakali Road, Andheri (East), Bombay-400093
3. Name of the Sponsored at	Ahmedabad Textile Industries Research Association (ATIRA) P.O. Polytechnic, Ahmedabad 380015.
4. Date of Commencement	1st January, 1982.
5. Date of Completion	31st December, 1982.
6. Estimated out-lay	Rs 1 lakh (Rupees one lakh only)

2. Ahmedabad Textile Industries Research Association Ahmedabad is approved under section 10(2)(xiii) of the Income-tax Act, 1922 vide Ministry of Finance Notification No. 34, dated 23rd November, 1946.

[No. 4819(F, No. 203/131/82-IIA. II)]

नई दिल्ली, 26 अगस्त, 1982

(आयकर)

आ० आ० 3756—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 19-5-79 की अधिसूचना सं० 2825 (फा० सं० 203/46/79 आ० क० नि०-II) के सिलें में, गर्वसाधारण यो जानामार्ग के लिए एनद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान कार्यक्रम को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए अन्य प्राकृतिक तथा अनुप्रयुक्त विज्ञानों के क्षेत्र में “संगम” प्रवर्ग के अर्थीत निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात्—

1. यह कि इंडियन कॉपर इनफारमेशन सेटर, कलकत्ता के लिए उसके द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।
2. यह कि उक्त केन्द्र अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान मध्यधी त्रियाकल्पों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रयोक्त वित्तीय वर्ष के मध्य में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल, तक ऐसे प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किया जाए, और उसे सूचित किया जाए।
3. यह कि उक्त केन्द्र अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय वर्षों में हुए अपने सपरीक्षण लेखों का साथ अपनी परिस्पत्तियों, वैदेशिय दरानों में हुए तुलन-पत्रों की एक-एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगी तथा इन वस्तावेजों में से प्रयोक्त की एक-एक प्रति संबंधित आयकर आयकृत को भेजेगा।

संस्था

इंडियन कॉपर इनफारमेशन सेटर, कलकत्ता ।

यह अधिसूचना 1-4-1982 से 31-3-1984 तक दो वर्ष की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[मा० 1879(फा० सं० 203/56/82-आ०क०नि० ii]

New Delhi, the 26th August, 1982

INCOME TAX

S.O. 3756.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 2825 (F. No. 203/46/79-ITA-II) dated the 19-5-1979 it is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category “Association” in the area of other natural and applied sciences subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) That the Indian Copper Information Centre, Calcutta will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Centre will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.
- (iii) That the said Centre will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance sheet showing its assets, liabilities with a copy if each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

INSTITUTION

Indian Copper Information Centre, Calcutta.

This notification is effective for a period of two years from 1-4-1982 to 31-3-1984.

[No. 4879 (F. No. 203/56/82-ITA.II)]

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर 1982

आयकर

आ० आ० 3757—सर्वेक्षणाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एनद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् विभाग और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान कार्यक्रम को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के नाप्र पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (2क) के प्रयोजनों के लिए नीचे विवरित अवधि के लिए अनुमोदित किया है—

वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान परियोजना का दीक्षादाता कलबोनस आटकीश्यल स्कोटिंग एजेंट्स।

प्रयोजक का नाम

मैसर्स हिन्दुस्तान लीवर लि०, हिन्दुस्तान लीवर हाउस, 165/166, बैकबे रिक्लमेशन, बम्बई-20

प्रयोजित स्थल का नाम

विल्ली विष्वविद्यालय, दिल्ली-110007

अवधि:

1 अगस्त, 1982

समाप्ति की तारीख

31 अगस्त, 1984

अनुमानित लागत

78,800/- रु (केवल अठहार हजार आठ सौ रुपये)

2 विल्ली विष्वविद्यालय को आयकर अधिनियम, 1922 की धारा 10(2)(13) के अतर्गत अनुमोदित किया गया है। विल्ली विष्वविद्यालय के दिनांक 23 नवम्बर, 1946 की अधिसूचना मा० 34।

[सं० 4948 (फा० सं० 203/178/82-आ० क० नि० ii)]

एम० जी० सी० गोयन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1982

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 3757.—It is hereby notified for general information that the following specific research programme has been approved for the period specified below for the purposes of sub-section (2A) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, read with Rules of the Income-tax Rules, 1962, by Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi :

Name of the Scientific Research Project	Dihydrochalcones—Artificial Sweetening Agents
Name of the Sponsored by	M/s. Hindustan Lever Limited, Hindustan Lever House, 165/166, Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-20
Name of the sponsored at	Delhi University, Delhi-110007
Duration	1st September, 1982
Date of Completion	31st August, 1984
Estimated cost	Rs 78,800/- (Rupees Seventy Eight thousand Eight hundred only).

2. University of Delhi, Delhi, is approved under section 10(2) (xiii) of the Income Tax Act, 1922 vide Ministry of Finance, Notification No 34 dated 23rd November, 1946

[No. 4948 (F. No. 203/178/82-ITA. II)]

M.G.C. GOYAL, Under Secy

(राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 2 मार्च, 1983

आयकर

का० आ० 3758—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 9-11-1979 की अधिसूचना स० 3064 (फा० स० 203/108/79-आ० क० नि०-II) के सिलसिले में, सर्वान्धारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विद्वित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के माध्य पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए अन्य प्राकृतिक तथा अनुप्रयुक्त विज्ञानों के लेख से “संगम” प्रबन्ध के अधीन निम्नलिखित गतों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात्—

1. यह कि रामा कृष्णा मिशन विवेकानन्द कालेज, मद्रास के लिए उसके द्वारा प्राप्त शक्तियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।
2. यह कि उक्त महाविद्यालय अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान राजधानी कियाकलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा प्रयोक्त विज्ञान वर्ष के सबध में प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल, तक ऐस प्रकृष्ट में प्रस्तुत करेगी जो उस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकारित किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।
3. यह कि उक्त महाविद्यालय अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शात हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक संखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्ति, देनदारिया दर्शात हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रतिवर्ष विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा प्रस्तुत करेगी तथा इन स्वाक्षरों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति सबधित आयकरआयुक्त को भेजेगा।

संस्था

रामा कृष्णा मिशन विवेकानन्द कालेज, मद्रास

यह अधिसूचना 24-7-1982 से 23-7-1985 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[स० 547 (फा० स० 203/154/82-आ० क० नि ID)]
एम० जी० सी० गोपल, अवर सचिव

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 2nd March, 1983

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 3758—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 3064 (F. No. 203/108/79-ITA.II) dated 9-11-1979, it is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category “Association” in the area of other natural and applied sciences subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) That Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda College, Madras will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said college will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 30th April each year.
- (iii) That the said college will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and balance-sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

INSTITUTION

Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda College, Madras.

This notification is effected for a period of three years from 24-7-1982 to 23-7-1985.

[No. 547 (F. No. 203/154/82-ITA.II)]
P. SAXENA, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 4 मिसार 1983

आयकर

का० आ० 3759—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा “श्री वेकेटेश्वर स्वामी, मंदिर, अमलापुरम्” को उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ, कर निर्धारण वर्ष 1983-84 से 1985-86 तक के अन्त आने वाली अवधि के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[स० 5381 (फा० स० 197/190/82-आ० क० नि ID)]

New Delhi, the 9th September, 1983

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 3759.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies “Sri Venkateswara Swamy Temple, Amalapuram” for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1983-84 to 1985-86.

[No. 5381 (F. No. 197/190/82-ITA.I)]

आयकर

का० आ० 3760.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा “आनन्दश्रम स्वामी, कन्हैनगढ़” को उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ, कर निर्धारण वर्ष 1981-82 से 1983-84 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[स० 5382 (फा० स० 197/136/83-आ० क० नि I)]

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 3760.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies “Anandashram Trust, Kanhangad” for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1981-82 to 1983-84.

[No. 5382 (F. No. 197/136/83-ITA.I)]

आयकर

का० आ० 3761.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23ग) के खण्ड (v) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा “श्री सनातन धर्म समाज नारायण टैम्पल इस्ट, नई दिल्ली” को उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ कर निर्धारण वर्ष 1982-83 तथा 1983-84 के अन्त आने वाली अवधि के लिए अधिसूचित करते हैं।

[स० 5383 (फा० स० 197/4/81-आ० क० नि -I)]

(INCOME TAX)

S.O. 3761.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies “Shri Sanatan Dharam Lakshmi Narain Temple Trust, New Delhi” for the purpose of the said section

for the period covered by the assessment years 1982-83 and 1983-84.

[No. 5383]F. No. 197/4/81-IT(AI)]

आय-कर

का० आ० 3762—आयकर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 43) के धारा 10 की उपधारा (23) के खण्ड (V) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा “श्री काशी मठ तिरुपामुखल तंजावुर” की उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ कर निर्धारित वर्ष 1982-83 से 1984-85 तक के अंतर्गत अनेक वाली अवधि के लिए अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 5384 (का० सं० 197/31/82-आ० क० नि० -I)]

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 3762.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies “Sri Kasi Mutt Tirupanandal, Thanjavur” for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1982-83 to 1984-85.

[No. 5384]F. No. 197/31/82-IT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 22 सितम्बर, 1983

आय-कर

का० आ० 3763.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 80-ठ की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड II द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, उक्त खण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ इण्डस्ट्रीयल रीकास्ट्रुक्शन कारोबारेन और इंडिया लिमिटेड द्वारा मार्च, 1983 में जारी किये गये 5.00 करोड़ रुपये के 7.50 प्रतिशत 15 वर्षीय आई० आर० सी० आई० बन्ध पक्षों को विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० 5409/का० सं० 178/37/83-आ० क० नि०-I]

वी० श्री० श्रीनिवासन, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 22nd September, 1983

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 3763.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 80-L of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby specifies the 7.50 per cent—15 years I.R.C.I. Bonds for Rs. 5.00 crores issued by the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India Ltd. in March, 1983 for the purposes of the said clause.

[No. 5409/F. No. 178/37/83-IT(AI)]

V. B. SRINIVASAN, Director

नई दिल्ली, 16 सितम्बर 1983

का० आ० 3764—केन्द्रीय सरकार, विशेष मुद्रा विनियम अधिनियम, 1973 (1973 का 46) की धारा 3 के खण्ड (४) के भाग पठति धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंधों को प्रदत्त करने के प्रयोजनार्थ श्री ई० सी० कोहली को प्रवर्त्तन अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है जिनका पदाधिकार विशेष प्रवर्त्तन निदेशक होंगा और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 50 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उन्हें तदृशीन बनाए गए किसी नियम, निदेश या आदेश या उसके उपबंधों धारा [13 धारा 18 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) और धारा 19 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) से विशेष] के किसी उल्लंघन के मामलों का अधिनियम करने के लिए सशक्त करती है।

[का० सं० 174/34/83-टी० सी० (ई०)]

New Delhi, the 16th September, 1983

S.O. 3764.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 4, read with clause (e) of Section 3 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 (46 of 1973), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri D. C. Kohli to be an officer of Enforcement, with the designation of Special Director of Enforcement, for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of the said Act; and in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 50 of the said Act hereby empowers him to adjudicate cases of contravention of any of the provisions thereof [other than Section 13, clause (a) of Sub-section (1) of Section 18 and clause (a) of Sub-section (1) of Section 19] or of any rule, direction or order made thereunder.

[F. No. 174/34/83-TC(E)]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 21 सितम्बर, 1983

का० आ० 3765.—भारत सरकार के अपर सचिव ने, जिसे विशेष मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 52) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन विशेष रूप से सशक्त किया गया है, उक्त उपधारा के अधीन आदेश का० सं० 673/2/81 सी० VIII तारीख 26 फरवरी, 1982 यह निदेश देते हुए, जारी किया था कि केंद्रमुगेमनार बीघि, पुलोली साक्ष, पुलोली प्लॉट पैशोक समीप, श्रीनंका के निवासी वेलमुहूर के पुत्र श्री एस० वी० शिवानंदन को, माल की तस्करी करने से निर्धारित करने की वृद्धि से केन्द्रीय कारागार, मद्रास में निरुद्ध कर लिया जाए और अधिकारी में रखा जाए—और

2. केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास यह विश्वास करने का कारण है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति फरार हो गया है या अपने को छिपा रहा है, जिससे उस आदेश का निष्पादन नहीं हो सकता है—और

3. अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा 1 के खण्ड (ब) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, निदेश देता है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति इस आदेश के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन के 7 दिन के भीतर पुलिस आयुक्त, मद्रास के समक्ष हाजिर हो।

[का० सं० 673/1/83-टी० सू० VI

ORDER

New Delhi, the 21st September, 1983

S.O. 3765.—Whereas the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, specially empowered under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 (52 of 1974) issued order F. No. 673/2/81-Cus. VIII, dated 26th February, 1982 under the said sub-section directing that Shri S. V. Sivanandan, son of Velmurugu, Kandamurugesanar Veedhi, Puloly South, Puloly, Near Point Pedro, Sri Lanka be detained and kept in custody in the Central Prison, Madras with a view to preventing him from smuggling goods; and

2. Whereas the Central Government has reason to believe that the aforesaid person has absconded or is concealing himself so that the order cannot be executed; and

3. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs the aforesaid person to appear before the Commissioner of Police, Madras within 7 days of the publication of this order in the official Gazette.

[F. No. 673/7/81-Cus. VIII]

आदेश

का० आ० 3766—भारत सरकार के अपर सचिव ने, जिसे विशेष मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 52) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन विशेष रूप से सशक्त किया गया है, उक्त उपधारा के अधीन आदेश का० सं० 673/7/81-सी० 8, तारीख 16 सितम्बर, 1981, यह निदेश देते हुए, जारी किया

गया था कि 25, अधिकारिक बंक रोड, डाकघर दम दम, कलकत्ता-28 के निवासी श्री जीत मिह के पुत्र श्री परमेन्द्र मिह उर्फ़ पी० एस० पी० उर्फ़ पौल मिह उर्फ़ 'पौल' उर्फ़ 'गोगी' को, माल की तस्करी करने से निवारित करने की दृष्टि से प्रेसिडेंसी जैल में निहड़ कर लिया जाए और अभियान में रखा जाए, और

2. केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास यह विश्वास करने का कारण है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति फरार हो गया है या अपने को छिपा रहा है, जिसमें उस आदेश का निष्पादन नहीं हो सकता है;

3. अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अंडे (ब) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, यह निदेश देती है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति इस आदेश के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन के 7 दिन के भीतर पुलिम महानिरीक्षक, परिषद्मी वंगाल, कलकत्ता के समक्ष हाजिर हो।

[फा० स० 673/7/81-सी०ग०८]

ORDER

S.O. 3766.—Whereas the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, specially empowered under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 (52 of 1974) issued order F. No. 673/7/81-Cus. VIII, dated 16th September, 1981 under the said sub-section directing that Shri Parmender Singh alias P. S. Paul alias Paul Singh alias 'Paul' alias 'Gogi', son of Shri Jit Singh, resident of 25, Rishi Bankim Chandra Road, P.O. Dum Dum, Calcutta-28 be detained and kept in custody in the Presidency Jail with a view to preventing him from smuggling goods; and

2. Whereas the Central Government has reason to believe that the aforesaid person has absconded or is concealing himself so that the order cannot be executed;

3. Now, therefore, in exercise of power conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs the aforesaid person to appear before the Inspector General of Police, West Bengal, Calcutta within 7 days of the publication of this order in the official Gazette.

[F. No. 673/7/81-Cus. VIII]

आवेदन

फा० आ० 3767.—भारत सरकार के अपर सचिव ने, जिसे निदेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 52) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन विशेष रूप से सशक्त किया गया है, उक्त उपधारा के अधीन आदेश फा० सं० 673/1/82 सी० ग० 8 तारीख 30 जनवरी, 1983, यह निदेश देते हुये, जारी किया गया था कि जिला वार्जिलंग, डाकघर बागडोगरा गुरु नामक देलर के पीछे लोअर बागडोगरा के श्री हरीश चन्द्र दास के पुत्र श्री बबूल दास को, माल की तस्करी करने और तस्करित माल के परिवहन करने से निवारित करने की दृष्टि से प्रेसिडेंसी जैल, कलकत्ता में निहड़ कर लिया जाए और अभियान में रखा जाए; और

2. केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास मह विश्वास करने का कारण है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति फरार हो गया है या अपने को छिपा रहा है, जिससे उस आदेश का निष्पादन नहीं हो सकता है;

3. अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अंडे (ब) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, यह निदेश देता है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति डम आदेश के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन के 7 दिन के भीतर पुलिम महानिरीक्षक परिषद्मी वंगाल, कलकत्ता के समक्ष हाजिर हो।

[फा० सं० 673/1/82-सी०ग०८]

आर० मुख्याध्याय,
उप सचिव

ORDER

S.O. 3767.—Whereas the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, specially empowered under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 (52 of 1974), issued order F. No. 673/1/82-Cus. VIII, dated 30th January, 1982 under the said sub-section directing that Shri Bablu Das, son of Harish Chandra Das, Lower Bagdogra (Behind Guru Nanak Tailor), P.O. Bagdogra, Distt. Darjeeling be detained and kept in custody in the Presidency Jail, Calcutta with a view to preventing him from smuggling goods and engaging in transporting smuggled goods; and

2. Whereas the Central Government has reason to believe that the aforesaid person has absconded or is concealing himself so that the order cannot be executed;

3. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs the aforesaid person to appear before the Inspector General of Police, West Bengal, Calcutta within 7 days of the publication of this order in the Official Gazette

[F. No. 673/1/82-CUS. VIII]

R. MUKHOPADHYAY, Dy. Secy.

मई विल्सी, 2 मित्तम्बर, 1983

आयकर

फा० आ० 3768.—इस विषय पर सभी पूर्ववर्ती अधिसूचनाओं का अधिनंदन करने हुए और आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 269 वा द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों के कारण, केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं बड़ारा इप आदेश के माध्य उपबद्ध सारणी के स्तरम् (2) में विनियिट प्रत्येक महायक आयकर आयुक्त थे, उन सारणी के स्तरम् (3) में सदनुच्छी प्रविष्टि में विनियिट स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर, उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय XX के अंतर्गत सक्षम प्राधिकारी के कार्यों का निर्वहण करने के लिए, प्राधिकृत करती है :—

2. यह आदेश 1-9-1983 से दाग्धोगा।

सारणी

1 2 3

- निरीक्षी सहायक आयकर आयुक्त, दिल्ली/नई विल्सी के द्वारा दीयायक कामगारी परिमंडल के भीतर पड़ने वाला समस्त क्षेत्र, साम्याजिक नगर अर्थात् नई विल्सी के भीतर पड़ने वाला क्षेत्र और उक्त क्षेत्र में पड़ने वाली नूजल की सभी भू-संपत्तियां, जिनमें थे क्षेत्र नहीं हैं जो निरीक्षी सहायक आयकर आयुक्त अधिग्रहण रेंज-III, दिल्ली/नई विल्सी को मर्दी गये हो।
- निरीक्षी सहायक आयकर, आयुक्त, अधिग्रहण रेंज-II, विल्सी/नई विल्सी पुरानी विल्सी के नगर, पहाड़गंज ओरिजिनल देशबन्ध गुल्ता रोड नई विल्सी के उत्तर में, अजमेरी गेट [ऐस्टेंशन क्षेत्र सहित विल्सी के कानूनी परिमंडल के भीतर पड़ने वाला सारा

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3 निरीक्षी संदूक्यक आपकर, आयुक्त, अधिकारी-रेज-III, दिल्ली/नई दिल्ली

दोब जिसमें यमुना नदी के पूर्व की तरफ पड़ने वाला जीव तथा शुराई, बावली तथा शकूरपुर का पठावारी परिमंडल ग्रामिण नहीं है) और उसमें पड़ने वाली मर्दी मंजूल भू-संपत्तियाँ। पालम (जिसमें दिल्ली आकर्ती जीव भी शामिल है), नरेला तथा नजफगढ़ के कानगो परिमंडलों के भीतर आनेवाला समस्त जीव, और शुराई, बावली तथा शकूरपुर का पठावारी परिमंडल और दिल्ली का कानगो परिमंडल का जीव भी उक्त जीव में आने वाली मंजूल की मर्दी भू-संपत्तियाँ; पहाड़गंज में शामिल जीव-भाउथ ओरिजिनल (देशबन्धु गुप्ता) रोड, बेस्टन एक्स्टेंशन एन्ड्रिया, बेंगनगर, संसनगर, रींग रुपा, बापानगर, बीड़नपुरा, संसन नगर, कृष्णनगर, करीन बाग, अजमलखां रोड, गुरुदारा रोड, आर्यसमाज रोड, फैज रोड, लालोदालाम, एस ० वासवानी मार्ग पुरानी पूसा रोड, राजेन्द्र नगर, सर गंगाराम मार्ग, नया राजेन्द्रनगर, राजेन्द्र नगर पार्क, नौरोजी नगर, सफदरजंग एक्स्टेंशन, कृष्णनगर, हुमायूंपुर, शालिलगर, हीज खास, दक्षिणी अर्जन नगर, यूसफ सराय, ग्रीन पार्क, ग्रीन पार्क एक्स्टेंशन, सफदरजंग अस्पताल, इंडियन इन्स्टीट्यूट आफ टेक्नालोजी, अरविन्द-मार्ग, अखिल भारतीय आयु-विज्ञान संस्थान, नई दिल्ली, माउथ एक्स्टेंशन-भाग-II। पालम गंज, मर्लिंग भोठ, गोतम नगर, सांचल नगर, मुजीबपुर, गुलमोहर पार्क, हाऊस खास एक्स्टेंशन, पंचशील मार्ग, काल मराय, सारथ पंचशील कालोनी, अरिविन्द आश्रम, अदली चिनिम बैगमपुर भविंद, सर्वोदय एक्स्टेंशन, स्वामी नगर, खिरली, नई जीवन कालोनी, हीज रामी, सावित्री नगर, चिराग दिल्ली मासवीय नगर, किला राय चिष्ठीर, लाडो सराय और महरौली। छन्दपुर एवं कट्टोरनी के जीव यमुना नदी की पूर्वी तरफ स्थित बस्ती के कानगो परिमंडल दिल्ली में आने वाले जीव।

New Delhi, the 2nd September, 1983

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 3768.—In supersession of all earlier notifications on the subject and by virtue of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 269-B of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) the Central Government hereby authorised every Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax specified in column (2) of the Table appended to this order to perform the functions of a Competent Authority under chapter XX-A of the said Act, within the local limits specified in the corresponding entry in column (3) of the said table:—

2. This order shall come into force on 1-9-1983.

TABLE

1	2	3
1. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range-I, Delhi/New Delhi.	Entire area falling within the field Kanugo Circle of Mehrauli area falling within in the Imperial City i.e. New Delhi and all Nazul Estates falling in the said area except the areas assigned to the Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range-III, Delhi/New Delhi.	Entire area falling within the field Kanugo Circle of Mehrauli area falling within in the Imperial City i.e. New Delhi and all Nazul Estates falling in the said area except the areas assigned to the Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range-III, Delhi/New Delhi.
2. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range-II, Delhi/New Delhi.	Entire area falling within Kanugo Circle of Delhi (Excluding the area falling on the Eastern side of river Jamuna and the patwari circle of Burari Badli & Shakurpur) including the city of old Delhi Paharganj—North of Original (D.B. Gupta) Road, Delhi, Ajmeri Gate Extension area and all the Nazul Estate falling therein.	Entire area falling within Kanugo Circle of Delhi (Excluding the area falling on the Eastern side of river Jamuna and the patwari circle of Burari Badli & Shakurpur) including the city of old Delhi Paharganj—North of Original (D.B. Gupta) Road, Delhi, Ajmeri Gate Extension area and all the Nazul Estate falling therein.
3. Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Acquisition Range-III, Delhi/New Delhi.	Entire area falling within the Kanugo Circles of Palam (including Delhi Cantt., area) Narela & Najafgarh and Patwari Circles of Burari, Badli and Shakurpur of field Kanugo Circle of Delhi and all the Nazul Estates falling in the said area. Areas comprised in Paharganj-South Original (D.B. Gupta) Road, Wester Extension area, Dev Nagar Sat Nagar, Rogharpura, Bapa Nagar, Beadonpura, Sant Nagar, Krishna	Entire area falling within the Kanugo Circles of Palam (including Delhi Cantt., area) Narela & Najafgarh and Patwari Circles of Burari, Badli and Shakurpur of field Kanugo Circle of Delhi and all the Nazul Estates falling in the said area. Areas comprised in Paharganj-South Original (D.B. Gupta) Road, Wester Extension area, Dev Nagar Sat Nagar, Rogharpura, Bapa Nagar, Beadonpura, Sant Nagar, Krishna

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Nagar, Karol Bagh, Ajmal Khan Road, Gurudwara Road, Arya Samaj Road, Faiz Road, Jhandewalan, S. Vaswani Marg (Old Pusa Road), Rajinder Nagar, Sir Ganga Ram Marg, New Rajinder Nagar, Rajinder Nagar Park, areas comprised in Nauroji Nagar, Safdarjung Enclave, Krishna Nagar, Humayun Pur, Shanti Nagar, Hauz Khas, Adchhini Arjun Nagar, Yusuf Sarai, Green Park Extension, Safdarjung Hospital, Indian Institute of Technology, Aurobindo Marg, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi South Extension, Part-II, Andrews Ganj, Masjid Moth, Gautam Nagar, Sanwal Nagar, Mujid Pur, Gul Mohar Park, Hauz Khas Enclave, Panch Sheel Marg, Kalu Sarai, South Panch Sheel Colony, Aurobindo Ashram, Adli Chinim Begumpur Mosque, Sarvodaya Enclave Swami Nagar, Khirti Nagar, Nav Jivan Colony, Hauz Rani, Savitri Nagar, Chirag Delhi, Malviya Nagar, Quila Rai Pithora, Lado Sarai and Village of Mehrauli, Chatterpur and Cattorni.

Areas falling in Kanugo Circle Delhi lying on the eastern side of river Jamuna.

[No. 16/83, F.No. 316/67/83-WT]

P. RANGANATHAN, Under Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 19 सितम्बर, 1983

स्टाम्प

का० आ० 3769.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उस शुल्क को माफ करती है जो आवास तथा शहरी विकास नियम लि० नई दिल्ली द्वारा अधिकारों के रूप में जारी किए जाने वाले केवल उत्तीर्ण करोड़ अस्ती लाख रुपए के शूल्क के बचपत्रों पर उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत प्रभावी है।

[मंददा० 27/83-स्टाम्प का० स० 33/8/83-दि०क०]

New Delhi, the 19th September, 1983

ORDER

STAMPS

S.O. 3769.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the bonds in the nature of debentures to the value of rupees nineteen crores and eighty lakhs only to be issued by the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 27/83-Stamps F. No. 33/6/83-ST]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 26 सितम्बर, 1983

स्टाम्प

का० आ० 3770.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उस शुल्क को माफ करती है जो जम्मू और काश्मीर राज्य वित्तीय नियम द्वारा केवल एक सौ लाख रुपए मूल्य के प्राप्तिसरी लोटों के रूप में जारी किए जाने वाले बचपत्रों पर उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत प्रभावी है।

[स० 28/83-स्टाम्प-एफ० स० 33/29/83-दि०क०]

भगवान दास, अधर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 26th September, 1983

STAMPS

S.O. 3770.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the bonds in the form of promissory notes to the value of rupees one hundred forty lakhs only to be issued by the Jammu and Kashmir State Financial Corporation are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 28/83-Stamps F. No. 33/29/83-ST]

BHAGWAN DAS, Under Secy.

केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड

नई दिल्ली, 14 सितम्बर, 1983

आयकर

का० आ० 3771.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121 की उपधारा (10) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड को इस संबंध में अधिकार देने वाली सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा विनाक 30/10/82 को अपनी अधिकृता स० 4958 (का० स० 261/33/82-आ० क० भा०) में आधिकारिक संसोधन करते हुए केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एतद्वारा निर्देश देता है कि नियन्त्रित आयकर परिमंडल/वार्ड/जिले और नियन्त्रित सदृशक आयकर रेंज, आयकर आयकर (अपील)-I कानपुर के लेक्काधिकार में स्थानान्तरित करके आयकर आयकर (अपील)-II कानपुर के लेक्काधिकार में सौंप दी जायेंगी

(1) नियन्त्रित सदृशक आयकर (अपील)-II, कानपुर

(2) नियन्त्रित सदृशक आयकर केन्द्रीय, कानपुर

(3) वडीया परिमंडल

(4) एम. बाई. मी. I
 (5) एम. आई. म०-II
 (6) विशेष परिमंडल "क" वाई
 (7) विशेष परिमंडल "ब" वाई
 यह अधिसूचना 1-9-1983 से प्रभावी होगी।

[मा० 5387 (पा० सा० 261/19/83-शा० क० न्या०)]

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

New Delhi, the 14th September, 1983

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 3771.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 121A of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and all other powers enabling it in this behalf and in partial modification of the Board's Notification No. 4958 (F. No. 261/33/82/IT) dated 30-10-82, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the following income-tax Circles/Wards/Districts and Inspecting Assistant Commissioner Ranges shall be transferred from the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-I, Kanpur to the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-II, Kanpur.

(1) IAC(A)-II, Kanpur
 (2) IAC Central, Kanpur
 (3) Baroda Circle
 (4) S. I. C-I
 (5) S. I. C-II
 (6) Special Circle, 'A' Ward
 (7) Special Circle, 'B' Ward.

This notification shall take effect from 1-9-1983.

[No. 5387 (F. No. 261/19/83-IT)]

आय-फर

का० ग्रा० 3772—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शब्दियों का प्रयोग करने हुए तथा इस संबंध में पूर्वकी अधिसूचना में आंशिक संशोधन करने हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रलेखन-वर्त बोर्ड एन्ड एन्ड्रेसा निवेश देता है कि नीचे दी गयी अनुसूची के सम्बन्ध (1) से विनिविट रेंजों के अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त, आयकर न्याये जाने वाले उन सभी व्यक्तियों और आय का छोड़कर जो आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) के देवाधिकार के अंतर्गत आते हैं, उक्त अनुसूची के सम्बन्ध (2) के नदनुस्पी प्रविष्ट से विनिविट आयकर वार्डों, परिमंडलों अथवा ग्रिलों में आयकर लगाये जाने वाले सभी व्यक्तियों और आय के गम्भीर में अपने कार्यों का निर्भरत करेंगे।

अनुसूची

रेंज

आयकर परिमंडल, वाई तथा जिला

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1. अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त, रेंज "क" नई विल्सी (i) सेन्ट्रल परिमंडल I से XXII तथा XVI, नई विल्सी।
 (ii) कमानी परिमंडल II, VII, X, XIV तथा XIX, नई विल्सी।
 (iii) विशेष परिमंडल—XV, नई विल्सी।
 (iv) विशेष परिमंडल III, नई विल्सी।
 (v) विशेष परिमंडल, नई विल्सी।
 (vi) विशेष परिमंडल II, II (अतिरिक्त), विशेष परिमंडल—IV तथा विशेष परिमंडल IV (अतिरिक्त), नई विल्सी।

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2. अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयु- (i) कमानी परिमंडल I, IV, V, इत्यता रेंज "ब" नई विल्सी। VII, VIII तथा XXV—तथा जिला VI (13), नई विल्सी।
 (ii) कमानी परिमंडल XII, VIII तथा XXII
 (iii) कमानी परिमंडल III, XVI तथा XX
 (iv) जिला V (2), V (11) V (12), नई विल्सी।
 (v) जिला VIII (12), VIII (13), VIII (14) अतिरिक्त तथा VIII (14), नई विल्सी।
 (vi) समस्या शुल्क एवं आयकर परिमंडल, नई विल्सी।
 (vii) अतिरिक्त संपदा शुल्क एवं आयकर परिमंडल, नई विल्सी के 3. अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयु- (i) जिला V (2), V (8), V (11) तथा V (12), नई विल्सी के अलावा जिला नई विल्सी में सभी वाई।
 (ii) अतिरिक्त संपेशन परिमंडल-IV।
 4. अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयु- (i) जिला VIII (1), (2), (2) इत्यता रेंज "घ" नई विल्सी।
 (ii) अतिरिक्त, (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), तथा (9), नई विल्सी।
 5. अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयु- (i) जिला III-क, नई विल्सी के इत्यता, रेंज "ड" नई विल्सी।
 6. अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयु- (i) जिला III-ब नई विल्सी इत्यता, रेंज "च" नई विल्सी।
 (ii) सभी परिवहन परिमंडल, नई विल्सी।
 (iii) शरणार्थी परिमंडल III, नई विल्सी। (iv) संवेशन परिमंडल III, नई विल्सी।
 7. अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयु- (i) जिला III "क", नई विल्सी के इत्यता, रेंज "छ" नई विल्सी। सभी वाई।
 8. अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयु- (i) जिला IV, नई विल्सी के सभी इत्यता, रेंज "ज" नई विल्सी। वाई।
 9. अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयु- (i) वाई II (14), (15) इत्यता (16) को छोड़ कर, जिला II नई विल्सी के सभी वाई।
 10. अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयु- (i) सभी प्राइवेट बेतन परिमंडल, इत्यता रेंज "ट" नई विल्सी। नई विल्सी।
 (ii) स्नान पर काटे गए कर संदर्भी सभी परिमंडल, नई विल्सी।
 11. अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयु- (i) जिला VII (1), (1) अतिरिक्त, इत्यता, रेंज "ठ" नई विल्सी। (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (6) अतिरिक्त तथा 6 (दुसरा) अतिरिक्त VI (15), नई विल्सी।

1	2	19. अपोलोप सहायक आयकर आयुक्त, (i) सभी सरकारी वेनन परिमंडल रेंज "न" नहीं विल्सी।
12. अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त, रेंज "ड" नहीं विल्सी।	(i) दंविदाकारों के सभी परिमंडल, नहीं विल्सी। (ii) कंपनी परिमंडल-XXII, नहीं विल्सी। (iii) जिला VII (1) तथा (2) नहीं विल्सी। (iv) जिला II (14), (15) तथा (16), नहीं विल्सी। (v) वापसी परिमंडल नहीं विल्सी। (vi) विशेष परिमंडल VIII तथा VIII (अतिरिक्त)	(i) सभी सरकारी वेनन परिमंडल नहीं विल्सी। (ii) सभी चार्ट्ड नेव्हाकार परि-आयुक्त, रेंज "प" नहीं विल्सी। (iii) सभी अधिकारी परिमंडल, नहीं विल्सी। (iv) जिला X (3), X (11) तथा X-II (अतिरिक्त), नहीं विल्सी।
13. अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त, रेंज "ड" नहीं विल्सी।	(i) वार्ड X (3), X (11) तथा विशेष परिमंडल VI तथा X नहीं विल्सी को छाड़कर जिला X के सभी वार्ड। (ii) सर्वेक्षण परिमंडल IV नहीं विल्सी।	जहाँ कोई आयकर वार्ड, परिमंडल अथवा जिला अथवा उसका कोई भाग, इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक अधिकार थेन से किसी अस्त्र अधिकार थेन में अतिरिक्त कर दिया गया है। तांहा उस आयकर वार्ड, परिमंडल अथवा जिला अथवा उसके किसी भाग में किए गए कार निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और इस अधिसूचना की तरिक्ष से सल्काल पूर्व उस अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त के सभी विषयालीन इह अपील, जिसके अधिकार थेन से आयकर वार्ड, परिमंडल अथवा जिला अथवा उस तथा कोई भाग अंतरेत किया गया हो, उस अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त द्वारा देखी। आएगा जिसके अधिकार थेन में उक्त वार्ड, परिमंडल अथवा जिला अथवा उम्मक, कार्ड भाग अंतरित किया गया हो।
14. अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त, रेंज "ग" नहीं विल्सी।	(i) जिला VIII (10), (11), (15), (16), (17), (17) अतिरिक्त, (18), (19) तथा (19) अतिरिक्त, नहीं विल्सी।	यह अधिसूचना 16-8-1983 से लागू होगी।
15. अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त, रेंज 'त', नहीं विल्सी।	(i) सभी सर्वेक्षण वार्ड, नहीं विल्सी।	[सं. 5388 (फा० सं. ३६१/१५/८३-आ० क० न्या०)]
16. अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त रेंज 'ध' नहीं विल्सी।	(i) जिला VII (1) तथा VII (2) की छाड़कर जिला VII नहीं विल्सी के सभी वार्ड।	INCOME-TAX
17. अपीलीय सहायक अयकर आयुक्त, रेंज "इ" नहीं विल्सी।	(i) जिला VI (7), VI (7) अतिरिक्त, VI (8), VI (9), VI (10) तथा VI (11) नहीं विल्सी। (ii) जिला III-ग, नहीं विल्सी के सभी वार्ड। (iii) जिला IX, नहीं विल्सी के सभी वार्ड। (iv) जिला XI, नहीं विल्सी के सभी वार्ड।	S O. 3772. —In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in partial modification of the previous notification in this regard, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the Ranges specified in column (1) of the Schedule below, shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and incomes assessed to Income-tax in the Income-tax circles, wards and Districts specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) thereof excluding all persons and incomes assessed to Income-tax over which the jurisdiction vests in Commissioners of Income-tax (Appeals).
18. अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त रेंज 'ध' नहीं विल्सी।	(i) विशेष परिमंडल VI, VI अतिरिक्त (X) नहीं विल्सी। (ii) सभी भविष्य निधि परिमंडल, नहीं विल्सी। (iii) जिला III (19), III (20), III (21) III (22), III (23), तथा III (27), नहीं विल्सी। (iv) विशेष परिमंडल XIV, नहीं विल्सी। (v) विशेष परिमंडल XVI, नहीं विल्सी। (vi) जिला I, नहीं विल्सी के सभी वार्ड। (vii) जिला V (8), नहीं विल्सी। (viii) जिला VI (12), नहीं विल्सी।	SCHEDULE
Range	Income-tax Circles, Wards & District	
1	2	
1 Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, 'A' Range, New Delhi	(i) Central Circles-I to XXII, XXV & XXVI, New Delhi (ii) Companies Circles-II, VII, X, XIV & XIX, New Delhi (iii) Special Circle XV, New Delhi (iv) Special Circle-III, New Delhi (v) Foreign Circle, New Delhi (vi) Sp. Circle-II, II (Addl.) Sp. Circle-IV & Sp. Circle-IV (Addl.), New Delhi	

1	2	1	2
2. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, 'B' Range, New Delhi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Companies Circles-I, IV, V, VI, VIII, IX, XI, XVII, XVIII, XXI, XXIV & XXV & District-VI (13), New Delhi (ii) Companies Circles-XII, XIII & XXIII (iii) Companies Circle-III, XVI & XX (iv) Distt V(2), V(11), V(12), New Delhi (v) Districts VIII (12), VIII(13), VIII (13) Addl & VIII (14), New Delhi (vi) Estate Duty-Cum-Income-tax Circles, New Delhi (vii) Addl, Estate Duty-Cum-Income-tax Circles, New Delhi 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (iii) Distt. VII(1) & (2), New Delhi. (iv) Distt. II(14), (15) & (16), New Delhi. (v) Refund Circles, New Delhi. (vi) Special Circles VIII and VIII. (Addl).
3. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income tax, 'C' Range, New Delhi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) All Wards in Distt V New Delhi except Distt V(2), V(8), V(11) & V(12), New Delhi (ii) Addl. Survey Circle-IV 	13. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, 'N' Range, New Delhi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) All wards in Distt. X except X(3), X(11) and Spl. Circles, VI & X, New Delhi. (ii) Survey Circle-IV, New Delhi.
4. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, 'D' Range New Delhi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Distt. VIII(1), (2), (2) Addl. (3), (4), (5) (6), (7), (8) & (9), New Delhi. 	14. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax 'O' Range, New Delhi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Distt. VIII (10), (11), (15), (16), (17), (17) Addl., (18), (19)& (19) Addl. New Delhi.
5. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, 'E' Range, New Delhi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) All wards in Distt III-A, New Delhi 	15. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax 'P' Range, New Delhi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) All Survey wards, New Delhi.
6. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax 'F', Range, New Delhi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) All wards in Distt III-B, New Delhi (ii) All Transport Circles, New Delhi (iii) Evacuee Circles-III, New Delhi. (iv) Survey Circles-III, New Delhi. 	16. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, 'Q' Range, New Delhi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) All wards in Distt. VII except Distt. VII(1) & VII(2), New Delhi.
7. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, 'G' Range, New Delhi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) All wards in Distt.-III-C, New Delhi. 	17. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, 'R' Range, New Delhi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Distt. VI(7), VI(7) Addl., VI(8), VI(9), VI(10) & VI(11), New Delhi. (ii) All wards in Distt. III-D, New Delhi. (iii) All wards of Distt. IX, New Delhi. (iv) All wards in Distt. XI, New Delhi.
8. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, 'H' Range, New Delhi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) All Wards in Distt.-IV, New Delhi. 	18. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, 'S' Range, New Delhi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Special Circles-VI, VI (Addl.) X, New Delhi. (ii) All Provident Funds Circle, No. Delhi. (iii) Distt. III(19), III(20), III(21), III(22), III(23) & III(27), New Delhi. (iv) Spl. Circle XIV, New Delhi. (v) Spl. Circle XVI, New Delhi. (vi) All wards of Distt.-I, New Delhi. (vii) Distt. V(8), New Delhi. (viii) Distt. VI(12), New Delhi.
9. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, 'J' Range, New Delhi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) All Wards of District-II except II (14), (15) & (16), New Delhi 	19. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax 'T' Range, New Delhi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) All Govt. Salary Circles, New Delhi. (ii) All Trust Circles.
10. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, 'K' Range, New Delhi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) All Private Salary Circles, New Delhi. (ii) All T.D.S. Circles, New Delhi. 	20. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, 'U' Range, New Delhi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) All Chartered Accountant Circles, New Delhi. (ii) All Lawyers Circles, N. Delhi. (iii) All Doctor's Circles, New Delhi. (iv) Distt. X(3), X(11) & X(11) Addl. New Delhi.
11. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, 'L' Range, New Delhi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Distt. VI(1), (1) Addl. (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (6) Addl. and 6(2nd) Addl. VI (15), New Delhi. 	Where an Income-tax Ward, Circle or District or part thereof stands transferred by this Notification from one charge to another charge, appeals arising out of assessments made in that Income-tax Ward, Circle or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this Notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the charge from whom	
12. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, 'M' Range, New Delhi.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) All Contractors Circles, New Delhi. (ii) Companies Circle-XXII, New Delhi. 		

¹the Income-tax ward, Circle or District or part thereof is transferred are to be dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the charge to whom the said Ward, Circle, District or part thereof is transferred.

This notification shall take effect from 16-8-1983.

[No. 5388(F. No. 261/15/83-ITJ)]

भाष्यकर

का ० आ० ३७७३—जायकर विनियम, १९६१ (१९६१ का ४३) की धारा १२२ की उपधारा (j) द्वारा प्रदत्त यदित्यों का प्रयोग और इस संबंध में केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड को अधिकार देने वाली अन्य गभा यदित्यों का प्रयोग करने हुए तथा इस संबंध में पिछली सभी अधिसूचनाओं का अधिलगत करते हुए केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एतद्वाया निरेण बेना है कि नीचे वा गई अनुसूची के स्तम्भ २ में विनिर्विट रेंजों के अपाल या महायक आयकर आयुक्त उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ ३ की उत्तरवादी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्विट आयकर परिमडलों, वहाँ अयमा जिलों में आयकर वा अधिकार वर से निर्वाचित सभी व्यक्तियों और आम के संबंध में उपने कायों का निर्वहन करें।

अनुसंधी

क्र०स०	रेज	आयकर परिमाण / दार्ढीय जिले
1	2	3
1. अपीलीय महायक अधकर आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय, रेज 1, वर्षावृहि ।	1	केन्द्रीय परिमाण I से IX तक
2. अपीलीय सहायक, अधकर आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय), रेज II, वर्षावृहि ।	1	केन्द्रीय परिमाण X XVII से तक
3. अपीलीय सहायक अधकर आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय, रेज III, वर्षावृहि ।	1	केन्द्रीय परिमाण XVIII से XXXVIII तक

जहाँ कोई आयकर परिमिति, वाँड अयथा जिन अयथा उसका कोई भाग इस अधिकृतना द्वारा पक्के रेज से किसी आय रेज में अतरित कर दिया जाना ते, उस आयकर परिमिति, कोई अयथा जिन अयथा उसके किसी भाग में किए गए कर निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और इस अधिकृतना की सारी असत्यता व पूर्व रेज के उस अपीलीय साधायक अयुक्त के मान दिए गयीन पक्के अपीलि, जिसके अधिकार क्षेत्र मे, उस आयकर परिमिति, वाँड अयथा जिन अयथा उसका कोई भाग अनिवार्य किया गया हो, इस अधिकृतना के लागू होने की तारीख से रेज के उग अपीलीय रहायक आयकर को अतरित की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा निपटायी जाएगी, जिसके अधिकार भौत मे उक्त परिमिता, वाँड अयथा जिन अयथा उम्मका कोई भाग अनिवार्य किया गया हो।

यह अधिसूचना 16-7-1963 से लागू होगी।

[स० ५३९० (फा० सं० १६१ / १ / ९, आ० ष० १३०)]

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 3773 In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section(i) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in supersession of all previous Notifications in this regard the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby direct that the Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax of the Ranges specified in column 2 of the Schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and income assessed to Income-tax or Super Tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards or Districts specified in the corresponding entry in column 3 thereof —

SCHEDULE

S. No	Range	Income-Tax Districts	Circles/Wards or
1	Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax (Central) Range-I, Bombay.	1	Central Circles I to IX
2.	Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax (Central) Range-II, Bombay.	1	Central Circles X to XVII
3.	Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax (Central) Range-III, Bombay	1	Central Circles XVIII to XXXVIII.

Whereas an Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this Notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this Notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall, from the date of this Notification takes effect, be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This Notification shall take effect from 16-7-1983.

[No. 5390(F. No. 261/1/82-ITJ)]

नई दिल्ली, 15 सितम्बर 1983

(अध्यकर)

का० आ० 3774-- अविकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त प्रक्रियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और दिनांक 13-11-1981 की अधिसूचना स० 4302 (का० भ० 261/18/81-आ० क० २५०) का अधिलधन करते हुए, केंद्रीय प्रश्नकार बाई प्रत्यक्षारा निवेदा देता है कि निम्नलिखित अनुसूची के रूपमें 1 में विनिर्दिष्ट रेजी के अंतर्गत सहायक आशक्त, आयुक्त, आयकर से निर्धारित उन सभी अधिकारी और आय को छोड़कर जिन पर अविकारिता आयकर आयुक्त व वरीले में निहित हैं, अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (2) की तर्सवर्या प्रक्रिया में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर परिमलाला, वाडी और जिलों में आयकर से निर्धारित सभी अधिकारी और आय के संबंध में अपेक्षा कार्यों का निर्देशण करेंगे।

अनुसूची

रेज तथा प्रधान कार्यालय	आयकर परिमङ्गल, बांड तथा जिले
1	2
1. अर्थीद सहायक आयकर आयुष्ट, बगलौर रेज-1, बगलौर।	1. परिमङ्गल-1, बगलौर।
2. अर्थीद सहायक आयकर आयुष्ट, बगलौर।	2. परिमङ्गल-1, बगलौर।
3. आयकर अधिकारी, विशेष अनुभाग, बगलौर।	3. आयकर अधिकारी, विशेष अनुभाग, बगलौर।
4. कपर्सी परिमङ्गल I से VM, बगलौर।	4. कपर्सी परिमङ्गल I से VM, बगलौर।
5. आयकर अधिकारी, न्यास परिमङ्गल, बगलौर।	5. आयकर अधिकारी, न्यास परिमङ्गल, बगलौर।
6. आयकर अधिकारी बगलौर परिमङ्गल-पुराना द्वारा परित्रायी के संबंध में।	6. आयकर अधिकारी बगलौर परिमङ्गल-पुराना द्वारा परित्रायी के संबंध में।

1

2

7. आयकर अधिकारी, चंद्रापटना द्वारा पारित आदेशों के संबंध में।

8. केन्द्रीय परिमंडल, बंगलौर।

9. सम्पदा-मूलक एवं आयकर परिमंडल, बंगलौर।

10. सम्पदा-मूलक एवं आयकर परिमंडल, बंगलौर।

11. संपदा-मूलक एवं आयकर परिमंडल, बृंदावन।

12. फिल्म परिमंडल, बंगलौर।

7. अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त, बंगलौर रेज-II, बंगलौर।

1. परिमंडल-II, बंगलौर।

2. सर्वेक्षण परिमंडल I तथा II, बंगलौर।

3. विशेष सर्वेक्षण परिमंडल (पुराना), बंगलौर।

4. जात्यक परिमंडल, बंगलौर।

5. बैसुर परिमंडल, बैसुर।

6. माण्ड्या परिमंडल, माण्ड्या।

7. हसन परिमंडल, हसन।

8. दुमकुर परिमंडल, दुमकुर।

3. अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त, बंगलौर रेज-III, बंगलौर।

1. मंडल-III, बंगलौर।

2. कोलार परिमंडल, कोलार।

3. कुरुंग परिमंडल, मकरंग।

4. चिकमगलूर परिमंडल, चिकमगलूर।

5. मंगलौर परिमंडल, मंगलौर।

6. उडुपी परिमंडल, उडुपी।

1. हुबली परिमंडल, हुबली।

2. धारवाड़ परिमंडल, धारवाड़।

3. गडग परिमंडल, गडग।

4. शिरोगा परिमंडल, शिरोगा।

5. रायचूर परिमंडल, रायचूर।

6. गुलबारी परिमंडल, गुलबारी।

7. बेलारी परिमंडल, बेलारी।

8. हासपेट परिमंडल, हासपेट।

9. चिक्किदुर्ग परिमंडल, चिक्किदुर्ग।

10. करवाड़ परिमंडल, करवाड़।

11. दावधारिंगीर परिमंडल, दावधारिंगीर।

12. बीजापुर परिमंडल, बीजापुर।

13. आगलकोट परिमंडल, आगलकोट।

5. अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त, बेलगाम रेज, बेलगाम।

1. बेलगाम परिमंडल, बेलगाम।

6. अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त, गोआ।

1. पणजी परिमंडल, पणजी।

2. मारगाव परिमंडल, मारगाव।

जहां कोई आयकर परिमंडल, वार्ड अध्यक्ष जिले अध्यक्ष उसका कोई भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेज से दूसरे रेज में अंतरित कर दिया जाता है वहां उस आयकर परिमंडल, वार्ड अध्यक्ष जिसे अध्यक्ष उसके किसी भाग में किये गए निवारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और इस अधिसूचना की नारीख से नकाल पूर्ण, रेज के उस अपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त

के समय विचाराधीन पड़ी अपीले, जिससे उक्त आयकर परिमंडल अध्यक्ष वार्ड अध्यक्ष जिला अध्यक्ष उसका कोई भाग अंतरित किया गया है, इस अधिसूचना के नाम होने की नारीख से रेज के उस अपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त को अंतरित की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा निपटाई जाएगी, जिसको उक्त परिमंडल, वार्ड अध्यक्ष जिला अध्यक्ष उसका कोई भाग अन्तरित होता है।

यह अधिसूचना 15-7-1983 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं 5389 (पा० सं 261/7/83-आ० क० न्या०)]

New Delhi, the 15 September, 1983

INCOME-TAX

SO. 3774—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in supersession of Notification No. 4302 (F. No. 261/18/81-ITJ) dated 13-11-1981, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the Ranges specified in Col. 1 of the Schedule below, shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and Income assessed to Income-tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards and District specified in the corresponding entry in Col. 2 thereof excluding all persons and Income assessed to Income-tax over which the jurisdiction vests with the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals).

SCHEDULE

Range with Head Quarters	Income-tax Circle, Ward & Districts
1	2
1. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income tax, Bangalore Range-I, Bangalore.	1. Circle-I, Bangalore. 2. Circle-IV, Bangalore. 3. ITO, Foreign Section, Bangalore. 4. Company Circles I to VII, Bangalore.
	5. ITO, Trust Circle, Bangalore. 6. In respect of order passed by the ITOs Bangalore Circle Old. 7. In respect of orders passed by the ITO, Channapatna. 8. Central Circles, Bangalore. 9. Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle, Bangalore.
	10. Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle, Mangalore. 11. Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle, Hubli. 12. Film Circle, Bangalore.
2. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income tax, Bangalore	1. Circle-II, Bangalore. 2. Survey Circles I & II, Bangalore. 3. Special Survey Circle (Old) Bangalore.
	4. Investigation Circle, B'lore. 5. Mysore Circle, Mysore. 6. Mandya Circle, Mandya. 7. Hassan Circle, Hassan. 8. Tumkur Circle, Tumkui
3. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income tax, Bangalore Range-III, Bangalore.	1. Circle-III, Bangalore. 2. Kolar Circle, Kolar. 3. Coorg Circle, Mercare. 4. Chickmagalur Circle, Chickmagalur. 5. Mangalore Circle, Mangalore. 6. Udupi Circle, Udupi.

1	2	1	2	3
4. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income tax, Dharwar Range, Hubli.	1. Hubli Circle, Hubli. 2. Dharwar Circle, Dharwar. 3. Gadag Circle, Gadag. 4. Shimoga Circle, Shimoga. 5. Raichur Circle, Raichur. 6. Gulbarga Circle, Gulbarga. 7. Bellary Circle, Bellary. 8. Hospet Circle, Hospet. 9. Chitradurga Circle, Chitradurga. 10. Karwar Circle, Karwar. 11. Davangere Circle, Davangere. 12. Bijapur Circle, Bijapur. 13. Bagalkot Circle, Bagalkot.	4. सम्पदा गुल्क एवं आयकर परिमंडल 5. वार्ड I और वार्ड II को छोड़कर, सखनक परिमंडल, सखनक के वार्ड I और वार्ड II को छोड़कर सखनक परिमंडल, सखनक आयकर आयुक्त के विवादिकार आदेश दिं 30-4-81 [फा० सं० 81 (सी) जी० एन०/10/78-तकनीकी] के अनुसार	4. सम्पदा गुल्क एवं आयकर परिमंडल 5. वार्ड I और वार्ड II को छोड़कर, सखनक परिमंडल, सखनक के वार्ड I और वार्ड II को छोड़कर सखनक परिमंडल, सखनक आयकर आयुक्त के विवादिकार आदेश दिं 30-4-81 [फा० सं० 81 (सी) जी० एन०/10/78-तकनीकी]	4. सम्पदा गुल्क एवं आयकर परिमंडल, सखनक 5. वार्ड I और वार्ड II को छोड़कर, सखनक परिमंडल, सखनक के वार्ड I और वार्ड II को छोड़कर सखनक परिमंडल, सखनक आयकर आयुक्त के विवादिकार आदेश दिं 30-4-81 [फा० सं० 81 (सी) जी० एन०/10/78-तकनीकी]
5. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Belgaum Range, Belgaum.	1. Belgaum Circle, Belgaum	6. सखनक परिमंडल, सखनक 7. बाराबंकी 8. रायबरेसी 9. उल्लाब	6. सखनक परिमंडल, सखनक 7. बाराबंकी 8. रायबरेसी 9. उल्लाब	6. सखनक परिमंडल, सखनक 7. बाराबंकी 8. रायबरेसी 9. उल्लाब
6. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Goa Range.	1. Panaji Circle, Panaji. 2. Margao Circle, Margao.	10. अपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त, बरेली रेज-क, बरेली ।	10. अपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त, बरेली रेज-क, बरेली ।	10. अपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त, बरेली रेज-क, बरेली ।
Whereas the Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this Notification from one Range to another Range as appeals arising out of the assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this notification before Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date of this Notification takes effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Range to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.		3. अपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त, बरेली रेज-ख, बरेली ।	3. अपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त, बरेली रेज-ख, बरेली ।	3. अपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त, बरेली रेज-ख, बरेली ।
This Notification shall take effect from 15-7-83.		4. अपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त, मीतापुर रेज, सीतापुर।	4. अपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त, मीतापुर रेज, सीतापुर।	4. अपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त, मीतापुर रेज, सीतापुर।
[No. 5389 (F. No. 261/7/83-ITJ)]				
<p>फा० जा० 3775.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त विविधियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा बोर्ड को अधिकार देने वाली अन्य सभी विविधियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस समय में पिछली सभी अधिसूचनाओं का अधिलयन करते हुए केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष-कर बोर्ड, एवं दूसरा निवेश देता है कि मीठे दी गई अनुसूची के स्तरम् (2) में विनिविष्ट रेजों के अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त से निर्धारित उन सभी अधिकारी और आय को छोड़कर, जिन पर अधिकारिता आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) में निहित है, अनुसूची के स्तरम् 3 की तस्वीरी प्रविष्टि में विनिविष्ट आयकर परिमंडलों, बांडों और जिलों में आयकर सभा अतिकर से निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और आय के संबंध में अपने कार्यों का निर्वहन करेंगे ।</p>				
अनुसूची				
क्र० सं०	रेज	आयकर परिमंडल, वार्ड, जिले		
1	2	3		
1. अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त, मीतापुर रेज, सीतापुर।	1. परिमंडल-I, सखनक			
	2. परिमंडल-II, सखनक			
	3. केन्द्रीय परिमंडल, I, II वीं III, सखनक			

यह कोई आयकर परिमंडल, वार्ड अथवा जिला अधिकार उसका कोई भाग है अधिसूचना द्वारा एवं रेज से किसी जन्म रेज में अतिरिक्त कर दिया जाता है, उस आयकर परिमंडल, या अधिकार जिसे अधिकार उसके किसी आय में किए गए कर-निधियों से उपलब्ध होने वाले और इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से उत्तराल-पूर्व रेज के उस अपालीय सहायक आयुक्त के समक्ष विचाराधीन पड़ी अपील, जिसके अधिकार-दोष से उस आयकर परिमंडल,

बाह्य अवधा जिना अध्यया उसका कोई भाग अंतरित किया गया हो, इस अधिसूचना के लागू होने की तारीख में रेज के उम अपीलीय महायक वायुक को अंतरित की जायेगी और उसके द्वारा निपटायी जायेगी, जिसके अधिकार सेवा में उन परिमित बाह्य अवधा जिना उसका कोई भाग अंतरित किया गया हो।

यह अधिसूचना 1-9-1983 से लागू होगी।

[मं. 5386(फा. सं. 261/18/83-आ.क.न्या.)]

S.O. 3775.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 122 of Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in supersession of all previous notifications in this regard the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax of the Ranges specified in Column 2 of the Schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and incomes assessed in Income-tax and Super-tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts specified in the corresponding entry in column 3 thereof excluding all persons and incomes assessed to Income-tax over which the jurisdiction vests in Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals).

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Ranges	Income-tax Circle, Wards, Districts
1	2	3
1.	Appellate Assistant Commissioner, Lucknow Range, Lucknow.	1. Circle I, Lucknow. 2. Circle II, Lucknow. 3. Central Circles I, II & III, Lucknow. 4. Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle(s). 5. Lucknow Circle, Lucknow as per CIT's jurisdiction order dated 30-4-81 [F. No. 81(c)(GL), 10/78-Tech.] excluding Ward I & Ward II, Lucknow Circle, Lucknow. 6. Lucknow Circle, Lucknow 7. Barabanki 8. Raebareli. 9. Unnao
2.	Appellate Assistant Commissioner, Bareilly Range-A, Bareilly.	1. Bareilly Circle, Bareilly. 2. I.T. Office, Haldwani. 3. C-Ward, Cir. II, Moradabad with Hrs. at Bareilly.
3.	Appellate Assistant Commissioner, Bareilly Range-B, Bareilly.	1. Central Circle, Bareilly. 2. Nainital. 3. Pilibhit. 4. Budau. 5. I.T. Office, A-ward & B-ward, Shahjahanpur.
4.	Appellate Assistant Commissioner Sitapur Range, Sitapur.	1. Sitapur. 2. Lakhimpur Kheri. 3. Hardoi. 4. Salary Circle, Lucknow. 5. Wards I & II of Lucknow Circle, Lucknow.

1	2	3
5.	Appellate Assistant Commissioner, Moradabad Range, Moradabad.	1. Circle I, Moradabad. 2. Circle II, Moradabad excluding C-Ward, Circle II, Moradabad, with Headquarters at Bareilly. 3. Pithoragarh. 4. Rampur. 5. Chandausi.
6.	Appellate Assistant Commissioner, Najibabad Range, Najibabad.	1. Najibabad. 2. Bijnor. 3. Sambhal. 4. Almora. 5. Kashipur.

Whereas an Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this Notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of the assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date this notification takes effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This Notification shall take effect from 1-9-1983.

[No. 5386(F. No. 261/18/83-ITJ)]

(आयकर)

नई दिल्ली, 20 सितम्बर, 1983

का. आ. 3776.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, एसेक्यूरिटी अपने दिनांक 21-1-83 की अधिसूचना संख्या 5056 (फा. सं. 261/36/82-आ.क.न्या.) में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करने का निवेद देता है :—

उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (2) के मीठे अपीलीय सहायक वायुक्त, पुणे रेज, पुणे के क्षेत्राधिकार के सामने निम्नलिखित को मद संख्या 33 के रूप में जोड़ा जाएगा।

“33 एस. राधा आर. परिमंडल-5, पुणे”

यह अधिसूचना 27-6-83 से लागू होगी।

[सं. 5397 (फा. सं. 261/36/82-आ.क.न्या.)]

(INCOME-TAX)

New Delhi, the 20th September, 1983

S.O. 3776.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961); the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the following amendments be made in their Notification No. 5056 (F. No. 261/36/82-ITI) dated 21-1-83.

Under Column (2) of the said Schedule against the jurisdiction of the Appellate Assistant Commissioner, Pune Range, Pune, the following shall be added as item No. 33.

“(33) S&R Circle-V, Pune.”

This Notification shall take effect from 27-6-83.

[No. 5397 (F. No. 261/36/82-ITI)]

(आयकर)

का. आ. 3777.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा बोर्ड की अधिसूचना

सं. 4426 (फा. सं. 261/11/81-आ.क.न्या.) में अधिकार संसोधन करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एन्ड ड्राइवर निदेश देता है कि उपर अधिकारियों को अनुसूची के स्तरम् (3) के नीचे तथा अपीलीय महायक आयुक्त, क-रेंज, नागपुर के अधिकार के गामने नीचे दो गई मद सं. (34) तथा (35) जीड़ी जाएगी :

“34 आयकर अधिकारी, गोंदिया

35 आयकर अधिकारी, भंडारा ।”

यह अधिसूचना 1-8-1983 से लागू होगी ।

[मं. 5401 (फा. सं. 261/14/83-आ.क.न्या.)]

S.O. 3777.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in partial modification of the Board's notification No. 4426 (F. No. 261/11/81-ITJ) dated 25-1-82, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the following shall be added as items No. (34) and (35) against the jurisdiction of the Appellate Assistant Commissioner A-Range, Nagpur under Column (3) of the schedule to the said notification :

“34. Income-tax Officer, Gondia

35. Income-tax Officer, Bhandara.”

This notification shall take effect from 1-8-1983.

[No. 5401/F. No. 261/14/83 ITJ]

(आयकर)

कांड आ० 3778.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121-क की उपाधारा (1) द्वारा प्रबल शक्तियों का और इस संबंध में कोई को अधिकार देने वाली अस्य मभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एन्ड ड्राइवर दिनांक 16-12-1981 की अपनी अधिसूचना सं. 4372 (फा. सं. 261/17/81-आ० क० न्या०) में निम्नलिखित संगोष्ठन करता है ।

उक्त अधिसूचना की अनुसूची के स्तरम् 2 के नीचे, आयकर अयुक्त (अपील) भेटून-III, कलकत्ता के मामने, निम्नलिखित जोड़ा जाएगा :—

“केन्द्रीय परिमंडल XXXV”

यह अधिसूचना 1-7-1983 से लागू होगी ।

[मं. 5398 (फा. सं. 261/12/83-आ० क० न्या०)]

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 3778.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 121A of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and all other powers enabling it in this behalf the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendment to their notification No. 4372 (F. No. 261/17/81-ITJ) dated 16-12-1981.

Under column 2 of the schedule to the said notification, against the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals) Central-III, Calcutta, the following shall be added :

“CENTRAL CIRCLE XXXV”

This notification shall take effect from 1-7-1983.

[No. 5398/F. No. 261/12/83-ITJ]

(आयकर)

कांड आ० 3779.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121-क की उपाधा (1) द्वारा प्रबल शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एन्ड ड्राइवर दिनांक 2-8-1982 की अधिसूचना सं. 4850 (फा. सं. 261/21/82-आ० क० न्या०) के स्तरम् 3 तथा स्तरम् 3 में, आयकर आयुक्त (अपील)-I बंगलौर, के शोत्राधिकार के मामने निम्नलिखित जोड़ा जाएगा :—

(2)

(3)

“70 कंपनी परिमंडल-VII निरीक्षी महायक आयकर आयुक्त, रेंज-VI, ब्रगलौर”।

यह अधिसूचना 19-8-1982 से लागू होगी ।

[मं. 5399 (फा. सं. 261/16/83-आ० क० न्या०)]

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 3779.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 121A of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that in their notification No. 4850 (F. No. 261/21/82-ITJ), dated 2-8-1982, against the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals)-I, Bangalore, under Column 2 and 3 of the schedule to the said notification the following shall be added :

(2)

(3)

“70 Company Circle-VII

IAC, Range-VI, Bangalore”.

This notification shall take effect from 19-8-1982.

[No. 5399/F. No. 261/16/83-ITJ]

(आयकर)

कांड आ० 3780.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 को उपाध्यग (1) द्वारा प्रदल शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, तथा इस संबंध में केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड को अधिकार देने वाली अस्य रासी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, तथा इस संबंध में मभी पूर्ववर्ती अधिसूचनाओं में आयकर संगोष्ठन करने हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एन्ड ड्राइवर यह निर्देश देता है कि नीचे दी गई अनुसूची के स्तरम् (2) में विनिष्टिट रेंजों के जीवीनीय महायक आयुक्त, आयुक्त, उक्त अनुसूची के स्तरम् (3) की तत्संबंध प्रविष्टि में विनिष्टिट आयुक्त, परिमंडलों, बाड़ी तथा जिलों शे आयकर अयुक्त अधिकार से निर्वाचित मभी व्यक्तियों और आय के संबंध में अपने कार्यों का निर्वहन करें ।

नू० सं०	निर्वाचित रेंज	आयकर परिमंडल, वार्ड तथा जिले
1	2	3
1.	अ० म० आ०, रेंज-I, आगरा	आयकर कार्यालय, परिमंडल-I, आगरा के ब्र, घ, झ, च वार्ड तथा म० आ० सी०, आगरा मणिपुरी परिमंडल, फलेहार परिमंडल, शासी परिमंडल, निलतपुर परिमंडल ।
2.	अ० म० आ० आ०, रेंज-II, आगरा	परिमंडल-II, आगरा का नेता परिमंडल तथा अ० का कार्यालय झ, ग, घ, झ, च, छ सभ्यता गृह, आगरा गुरुग्राम परिमंडल, फिलोजावाद परिमंडल, इटावा परिमंडल ।
3.	अ० म० आ० आ०, रेंज-III, आगरा	आगरा परिमंडल-I का नाई क, ग, गायत्र आयकर कार्यालय जायत्रा परिमंडल-II का धर्ज, वा०, केन्द्रीय परिमंडल-II, आगरा रामीगड़ परिमंडल-II, आगरा दायन्म परिमंडल, एटा परिमंडल ।

जहा कोई आयकर परिमंडल, वार्ड अवादा जिला अधवा उमका कोई भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा पूँ रेंज में अन्य रेंज में अतिरित कर दिया जाता है, उस आयकर परिमंडल, वार्ड अवादा जिला भावा उमके किसी भाग में किए गए कर-नियरारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और इन अधिसूचना में तत्काल पूर्व रेंज के उस अपीलीय भावायक आयुक्त के समधा विचारणीन पड़ी अपीलें, जिसके अधिकार संति से उस आयकर परिमंडल, वार्ड अधवा

जिला अधिकारी उसका कार्ड भाग अतिरिक्त किया गया हो इस अधिसूचना के लागू होने की तारीख से रेज के उम अपीलीय महायक आयुक्त की अन्तरिक्ष की जायेगी और उसके द्वारा निपटायी जायेगी जिसके अधिकार क्षेत्र में उनके परिमिति वाले अधिकारी जिला अधिकारी उसका कोई भाग अन्तरिक्ष किया गया हो।

यह अधिसूचना 1-8-1983 से लागू होगी।

[मा० 5400 (फा० मा० 261/30/82-आ० का० न्या०)]

INCOME-TAX

S O 3780 —In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 122 of the Income-tax Act, (43 of 1961) and all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in partial modification of all previous notifications in this regard the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax of the Range specified in column (2) of the Schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of the persons and income assessed to Income-tax or Super-tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts specified in the corresponding entry in column 3 thereof —

SI Schedule Range No.	Income-tax Circle, Wards & Districts	
1	2	3
1 AAC, Range-I, Agra	Income-tax Offices, B D E F, Wards of Circle-I, Agra & S I C, Agra, Manipuri Circle, Fatehgarh Circle, Jhansi Circle, Lalitpur Circle,	
2 AAC, Range-II, Agra	Income tax Offices, B C D E F G & Salary Circle of Circle-II, Agra, Estate Duty, Agra, Mathura Circle, Firozabad Circle, Etawah Circle,	
3 AAC, Range-III, Agra	Income-tax Offices, A G G, Wards of Circle-I, Agra A Ward of Circle-II, Agra Central Circle-I Agra, Central Circle-II, Agra Aligarh Circle, Hathras Circle, Etah Circle	

Where an Income tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this notification from one Range to another appeals arising out of Assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the Range from whom that Income-tax Office, Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the Range to whom the said circle, ward or district or part thereof is transferred.

This notification shall take effect from 1-8-1983

[No 5400 (F No. 261/30/82-ITJ)]

आयकर

का० आ० 3781—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की वारा 122 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा इस सबै में कानूनीय प्रत्यक्ष के बोर्ड को अधिकार देने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा इस सबै में सभी पूर्ववर्ती अधिसूचनाओं का अविलम्बन सहते हुए कानूनीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड एवं द्वारा निर्देश देना है कि निम्नलिखित अनुदूषी वे स्थम (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट रेजे के अपीलीय महायक आयकर आयुक्त उक्त अनुदूषी के स्थम (3) की वस्तवीय प्रतिक्रिया में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर परिमिति वाली नया जिला में आयकर से अधिकार से निर्धारित सभी शक्तियों और आय के सबै में अपने कार्यों का निर्वहन करेंगे।

अनुदूषी

स्थम सं	रेज	आयकर परिमिति/बाड़/जिला
1	2	3
1	मेरठ रेज मेरठ	मेरठ स्थित सभी आयकर परिमिति/बाड़
2	गाजियाबाद रेज, गाजियाबाद	गाजियाबाद में स्थित सभी आयकर परिमिति, हापुड़ नया बुरेशहर
3	मुजफ्फरनगर रेज, मुजफ्फरनगर	(1) मुजफ्फरनगर में स्थित सभी आयकर परिमिति (2) ममदा शुल्क एवं आयकर परिमिति रुड़की, मुजफ्फरनगर, देहरादून (3) आयकर परिमिति शामली।
4	देहरादून रेज, देहरादून	देहरादून, कृष्णगढ़, महारनपुर हिन्दूबाग वा रुड़की में स्थित सभी आयकर परिमिति

यह कार्ड आयकर परिमिति/बाड़ वा जिले या उमका कोई भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेज से अन्य रेज में अन्तरिक्ष कर दिया जाता है उम आयकर परिमिति, बाड़ अधिकारी जिला अधिकारी उसके किसी भाग में किए गए करनिधारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और इस अधिसूचना से लम्काय पूर्व रेज के उम अपीलीय सहायक आयुक्त के सदस्य विचारालयीन पक्षी आपाने जिसके अधिकार क्षेत्र में उम आयकर परिमिति/बाड़ अधिकारी जिले अधिकारी उसका कार्ड भाग अन्तरिक्ष किया गया हो इस अधिसूचना के लागू होने की तारीख से रेज के उम अपीलीय महायक आयुक्त को अन्तरि। की जायेगी और उसके द्वारा निपटायी जायेगी जिसके अधिकार क्षेत्र में उनके परिमिति/बाड़ अधिकारी जिला अधिकारी उसका कोई भाग अन्तरिक्ष किया गया हो।

यह अधिसूचना 1-8-1983 से लागू होगी।

[सा० 5409 (फा० मा० 261/2/83 आ० का० न्या०)]
को० प्रमा० सुलतान, अवर मन्त्री, कानूनीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड

INCOME-TAX

S O 3781 —In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 122 of Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in supersession of all previous notification in this regard, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the range specified in Col 2 of the Schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and income assessed to Income-tax or Super-tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts specified in the corresponding entry in Col. 3

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Range	Income-tax Circle/Ward/ District
1	2	3
1.	Meerut Range, Meerut.	All Income-tax Circles/Wards at Meerut.
2.	Ghaziabad Range, Ghaziabad	All Income-tax Circles located at Ghaziabad, Hapur and Bulandshar.
3.	Muzaffarnagar Range, Muzaffarnagar	(1) All Income-tax Circles located at Muzaffarnagar. (2) Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle at Roorkee, Muzaffarnagar, Dehradun. (3) Income-tax Circle, Shamli.
4.	Dehradun Range, Dehradun	All Income-tax Circles located at Dehradun, Rishikesh, Saharanpur, Hardwar and Roorkee

Whereas an Income-tax Circle/Ward or Districts or part thereof stands transferred by this notification from one Range to another Range, Appeals arising out of assessments made in the Income-tax Circles/Wards or Districts of this notification before the Appellate Asstt. Commissioner of Income-tax from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or Districts or part thereof is transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Asstt. Commissioner of Income-tax of the Range to whom said Circle/Ward or Districts or part thereof is transferred to.

This notification shall take effect from 1-8-1983.

[No. 5408 (F. No. 261/2/83-ITJ)]

K. M. SULTAN, Under Secy.
Central Board of Direct Taxes,

वित्त मंत्रालय

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क और सीमाशुल्क बोर्ड

नई दिल्ली, 8 अक्टूबर, 1983

अधिसूचना

सं. 276 83 सीमा शुल्क

का. आ. 3782.—केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क और सीमा शुल्क बोर्ड, सीमाशुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 9 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए कर्नाटक राज्य में रायचूर जिले के कोपल तालुक के होसाहाली गाम को भाण्डारण केन्द्र के रूप में घोषित करता है।

[का. स. 473/41/83-सी.श.-3]

आनन्द छाबड़ा, सचिव

CENTRAL BOARD OF EXCISE AND CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 8th October, 1983

NO. 276/83-CUSTOMS

S.O. 3782.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Board of Excise and Customs hereby declares village Hosahalli in Koppal Taluk of Raichur District in the State of Karnataka to be a warehousing station.

[F. No. 473/41/83-Cus. VII]

A. K. CHHABRA, Secy.

(आधिकारी कार्य प्रभाग)

(द्वितीय प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 20 मिन्हवर, 1983

का. आ. 3783.—देशकारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के मात्र पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रवस्त जिवितों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की

उपदारा (1) के उपर्युक्त काराईकूड़ी को-ऑपरेटिव टाउन बैंक लिमिटेड, रामनाथपुरम जिला काराईकूड़ी पर राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 30 जून, 1985 की अवधि के दौरान लागू नहीं होगे।

[मं. 8-15/83-गो सी.]

अमर सिंह, अवर सचिव

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 20th September, 1983

S.O. 3783.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 read with section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to the Karaikudi Co-operative Town Bank Ltd., Karaikudi, (Ramanathapuram district), for the period from the date of publication of this notification in Gazette of India to 30 June 1985.

[No. 8-15/83-AC]

AMAR SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 17 मिन्हवर 1983

का. आ. 3784.—देशकारी विनियमन अधिनियम 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिशों पर एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10ब की उपदारा (1) के उपर्युक्त, बैंक आफ कोचीन लिमिटेड, एनाकुलम पर 17 दिसम्बर, 1983 तक लागू नहीं होगे।

[संख्या 15/6/83-बो-ओ-III]

एन. डी. बत्रा, अवर सचिव

S.O. 3784.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government on the recommendations of the Reserve Bank, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 10B of the said Act shall not apply to the Bank of Cochin Ltd., Ernakulam, till the 17th December, 1983.

[No. 15/6/83-B.O.III]

N. D. BATRA, Under Secy.]

नई दिल्ली, 20 मिन्हवर, 1983

का. आ. 3785.—गढ़ीधर्यकूल बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रबोर्ड उम्मीद) स्कीम, 1970 के अन्त 8 के उपर्युक्त (1) के मात्र पठित अंडे 3 के उपर्युक्त (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात श्री पौ. एस. देशपांडे को 20 मिन्हवर, 1983 से आरम्भ होने वाली और 19 मिन्हवर, 1986 की समाप्त होने वाली अवधि के लिए बैंक आफ महाराष्ट्र के प्रबंध तिदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त करनी है।

[संख्या एक. 9/23/83-बी.ओ. 1(1)]

New Delhi, the 20th September, 1983

S.O. 3785.—In pursuance of sub-clause (a) of clause 3 read with sub-clause (1) of clause 8 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Shri P.S. Dehpande, as the Managing Director of the Bank of Maharashtra for a period commencing on 20th September, 1983 and ending with 19th September, 1986.

[No. F. 9/23/83-B.O. I(1)]

का० आ० 3786—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) स्कीम, 1970 के खण्ड 7 के साथ पठित खण्ड 5 के उपबंध (1) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् श्री पी० एम० देशपांडे को, जिन्हें 20 सितम्बर, 1983 से बैंक आक महाराष्ट्र के प्रबंध निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया है, उसी नामेव से बैंक आक महाराष्ट्र के निदेशक बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या एक० 9/23/83-बी० आ०-1(2)]

S.O. 3786.—In pursuance of sub-clause (1) of clause 5, read with clause 7, of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby, appoints Shri P.S. Deshpande, who has been appointed as Managing Director of the Bank of Maharashtra with effect from 20th September, 1983 to be the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Maharashtra with effect from the same date.

[No. F. 9/23/83-BO. I(2)]

का० आ० 3787—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) स्कीम, 1980 के खण्ड 8 के उपबंध (1) के साथ पठित खण्ड 3 के उपबंध (क) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् 20 सितम्बर, 1983 से आरम्भ होने वाली तथा 19 सितम्बर, 1986 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि के लिए, एन्ट-द्वारा श्री अवतार मिश बग्गा को प्रबंध एण्ड मिश बैंक के पूर्णकालिक निदेशक (कार्यकारी निदेशक के रूप में पदनामित) के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या एक० 9/23/83-बी० आ०-1(3)]

S.O. 3787.—In pursuance of sub-clause (a) of clause 3 read with sub-clause (1) of clause 8 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1980, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Shri Attar Singh Bagga, as a whole-time Director (designated as the Executive Director) of the Punjab and Sind Bank for the period commencing on 20th September, 1983 and ending with 19th September, 1986.

[No. F. 9/23/83-BO.I(3)]

मई दिल्ली, 22 सितम्बर, 1983

का० आ० 3788—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) स्कीम, 1970 के खण्ड 8 के उपबंध (1) के साथ पठित खण्ड 3 के उपबंध (क) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् 22 सितम्बर, 1983 से आरम्भ होने वाली तथा 26 मार्च, 1984 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि के लिए, एन्ट-द्वारा श्री एम० एन० सोनी को इडियन ओवरसीज बैंक के पूर्णकालिक निदेशक (कार्यकारी निदेशक के रूप में पदनामित) के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[मा० एक० 9/23/83-बी० आ०-1)]

च०वा० मीरचन्दनानी, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 22nd September, 1983

S.O. 3783.—In pursuance of sub-clause (a) of clause 3 read with sub-clause (1) of clause 8 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Shri S.N. Soni, as a whole-time Director (designated as the Executive Director) of the Indian Overseas Bank for the period commencing on 22nd September, 1983 and ending with 26th March, 1984.

[No. F. 9/23/83 BO. I]

C. W. MIRCHANDANI, Dy. Secy.

मई दिल्ली, 19 सितम्बर, 1983

का० आ० 3789—प्रदेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एन्ट-द्वारा श्री एम० कें० शोध को कोरपूट पञ्चबटी ग्रामीण बैंक, जैपोर का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त भरती है तथा 4-7-1983 से प्रारम्भ होकर 31-7-1986 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि को उसअधिक के रूप में निर्धारित करती है जिसके दौरान श्री एम० कें० शोध अध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करेंगे।

इसे नामेव 17-6-1983 के ममतमयक अधिसूचना के अधिकमण में जारी किया गया है।

[संख्या एक० 2-33/४०-अ० आ० बी०]

New Delhi, the 19th September, 1983

S.O. 3789.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. K. Ghosh as the Chairman of the Koraput Panchabati Gramay Bank, Jeypore and specifies the period commencing on the 4-7-1983 and ending with the 31-7-1986 as the period for which the said Shri S. K. Ghosh shall hold office as such Chairman.

This issues in supersession of notification of even number dated the 17-6-1983.

[No. F. 2-33/82-RRB]

मई दिल्ली, 15 सितम्बर, 1983

का० आ० 3790—प्रावेंशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एन्ट-द्वारा श्री बी० टी० पटेल का पदमहल ग्रामीण बैंक, गोधरा (गुजरात) का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है तथा 27-6-1983 से प्रारम्भ होकर 31-6-1986 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि को उस अधिक के रूप में निर्धारित करती है जिसके दौरान श्री बी० टी० पटेल अध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करेंगे।

[संख्या एक० 1-14/८२-अ० आ० बी०]

New Delhi, the 15th September, 1983

S.O. 3790.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri B. T. Patel as the Chairman of the Panchmahal Gramin Bank, Godhra (Gujarat) and specifies the period commencing on the 27-6-1983 and ending with the 31-6-1986 as the period for which the said Shri B. T. Patel shall hold office as such Chairman.

[No. F. 1-14/82-RRB]

मई दिल्ली, 19 सितम्बर, 1983

का० आ० 3791—प्रदेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एन्ट-द्वारा श्री पी० डी० भादुल्ला का इटावा क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक, इटावा का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है तथा 15-7-1983 से प्रारम्भ होकर 31-7-1986 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि को उस अधिक के रूप में निर्धारित करती है जिसके दौरान श्री पी० डी० भादुल्ला अध्यक्ष रूप में कार्य करेंगे।

[संख्या एक० 1-15/७९-अ० बी०]

New Delhi, the 19th September, 1983

S.O. 3791.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri P. D. Bhadulla as the Chairman of the Etawah Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Etawah and specifies the period commencing on the 15-7-1983 and ending with the 31-7-1986 as the period for which the said Shri Bhadulla shall hold office as such Chairman.

[No. F. 1-15/79-RRB]

का० आ० 3792.—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 के उपर्युक्त (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त व्यक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एन्ड्रेड, या श्री ए० के० महापात्र को कोरापुट, पचवटी ग्राम्य बैंक, जैपोर का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त बताती है तथा 8-2-1983 से प्रारंभ होकर 3-7-1983 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि को उस अवधि के रूप में निर्वाचित करता है जिसके दौरान श्री ए० के० महापात्र अध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करेंगे ।

[सं० एफ० 2-33/82-RRB आर० बी०]

एस० प्र० हस्ताक्षर, उप सचिव

S.O. 3792.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976) the Central Government hereby appoints Shri A. K. Mohapatra as the Chairman of the Koraput Panchabati Gramya Bank, Jeypore and specifies the period commencing on the 8-2-1983 and ending with the 3-7-1983 as the period for which the said Shri A. K. Mohapatra shall hold office as such Chairman.

[No. F. 2-33/82-RRB]

S. S. HASWKAR, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 22 मित्तम्बर, 1983

का० आ० 3793.—मार्गीय स्टेट बैंक (अनुषंगी बैंक) अधिनियम, 1959 (1959 का 38) की धारा 25 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त व्यक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मार्गीय स्टेट बैंक के परामर्श से, एन्ड्रेडारा नीचे की सारणी के कालम (2) में उल्लिखित व्यक्तियों को उनमें से प्रत्येक के सामने उसी सारणी के कालम (3) में उल्लिखित व्यक्तियों के स्थान पर सारणी के कालम (1) में निए गए अनुषंगी बैंकों के नियोगक के रूप में नामित करती है :—

सारणी

(1)	(2)	(3)
1. स्टेट बैंक आफ बीकानेर, एण्ड जयपुर	श्री यशपाल सेठी, उप सचिव, वित्त मंत्रालय, आधिक कार्य विभाग, (वैकिंग प्रभाग), नई दिल्ली	श्री देवदत्त राज मेहता
2. स्टेट बैंक आफ पटियाला	श्री पी० पी० धर्मा, उप सचिव, वित्त मंत्रालय, आधिक कार्य विभाग, (वैकिंग प्रभाग), नई दिल्ली	श्री शिनेश चन्द्र
3. स्टेट बैंक आफ सौराष्ट्र	श्री अंशोक कुमार, नियोगक, वित्त मंत्रालय, आधिक कार्य विभाग, (वैकिंग प्रभाग), नई दिल्ली	श्री यशपाल सेठी
4. स्टेट बैंक आफ हैदराबाद	श्री अहमद करीद, उप सचिव, वित्त मंत्रालय, आधिक कार्य विभाग, (वैकिंग प्रभाग), नई दिल्ली	श्री के० के० मिश्रा

[सं० एफ० 8/5/83-बी० ओ०]

New Delhi, the 22nd September, 1983

S.O. 3793:—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (e) of sub-section (1) of section 25 of the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959 (38 of 1959), the Central Government, in consultation with the State Bank of India hereby nominates the persons specified in column (2) of the Table below as Directors of the Subsidiary Banks specified in column (1) thereof in place of the persons specified in the corresponding entry in column (3) of the said Table :

TABLE

(1)	(2)	(3)
1. State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur	Shri Y.P. Sethi, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, (Banking Division), New Delhi.	Shri D.R. Mohita
2. State Bank of Patiala	Shri P.P. Sharma, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, (Banking Division), New Delhi.	Shri Dinesh Chandra
3. State Bank of Saurashtra	Shri Ashok Kumar, Director, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, (Banking Division), New Delhi.	Shri Y.P. Sethi
4. State Bank of Hyderabad	Shri Ahmed Fareed, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, (Banking Division), New Delhi.	Shri K.K. Misra

[No. F. 8/5/83-B.O.-I]

नई दिल्ली, 26 मित्तम्बर, 1983

का० आ० 3794.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) स्कीम, 1980 के खण्ड 8 के उपबंध (1) के माय पठिन खण्ड 3 के उपबंध (क) के अनुमरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मार्गीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करते के पश्चात् 26 मित्तम्बर, 1983 से आरम्भ होने वाली तथा 25 अक्टूबर, 1983 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि के निए, एन्ड्रेडारा श्री आर० सी० सुनेजा को न्यू बैंक आफ हैदराबाद के पूर्णकालिक नियोगक (कार्यकारी नियोगक के रूप में पदनामित) के रूप में नियुक्त करती है ।

[सं० एफ० 9/26/83-बी०-ओ०-I]

श्र० आ० सीरबन्धानी, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 26th September 1983.

S.O. 3794.—In pursuance of sub-clause (a) of clause 3 read with sub-clause (1) of clause 8 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1980, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby, appoints Shri R. C. Suneja, as a whole-time Director (designated as the Executive Director) of the New Bank of India for the period commencing on 26th September, 1983 and ending with 25th October, 1983.

[No. F. 9/26/83-BO-I]

C. W. MIRCHANDANI, Dy. Secy.

सकाहरतालिय अधिसूचना सं० 3/1983

केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क समाहरतालिय

इलाहाबाद, 8 सितम्बर, 1983

विषय—को उ० श० नियम-191-क एवं 191-ख के अधीन सहायक समाहरता का शक्तियों को सौपता ।

का० आ० 3795.—को उ० श० नियमावली 1941 के नियम 5 के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क, नियमावली 1944 के नियम 191-क एवं 191-ख के अन्तर्गत विनाक 13-3-81 के पव संख्या-नार (16) 175-नीति/81/3994 के अन्तर्गत जारी भी गई इस समाहरतालिय की अधिसूचना सं०-1/81 दिनांक 26-2-81 के द्वारा उप समाहरता में निहित शक्तियों की अपने क्षेत्राधिकार के अन्दर प्रयोग करने के लिए इस समाहरतालिय के सहायक समाहरता, केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क प्रभारी मंडलों, को सौपता है ।

[पत्र संख्या-नार (16) 175-नीति/83]
धर्मपाल आर्य, समाहरता

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF CENTRAL EXCISE

Allahabad, the 8th September, 1983

COLLECTORATE NOTIFICATION NO. 3/1983

Subject :—C.E. Delegation of powers to Assistant Collectors under Rules, 191-A and 191-B.

S.O. 3795.—In exercise of the powers vested under Rule 5 of Central Excise Rules, 1944, the undersigned delegates the powers vested with Deputy Collector's under Rule 191-A and 191-B of Central Excise Rules, 1944, vide the Collectorate's Notification No. 1/81 dated 26-2-81 issued under C.No. IV (16) 175-Pol/81/3994 dated 13-3-81, to the Assistant Collectors of Central Excise, Incharge of Divisions in this Collectorate, to be exercised within their respective jurisdiction.

[F. No. IV(16)175-P/83]

D. P. ARYA, Collector

वाणिज्य भंडालय
मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात एवं विराज का कार्यालय

ग्रामेण

नई विल्ली, 15 सितम्बर, 1983

का० आ० 3796.—मर्वेश्वी दि एसोसिएटेड सीमेंट कम्पनीज लि०, नई विल्ली को जापान से 55,32,000 रु. (जापानी येन 130,000) मूल्य के 3200 के इक्क्यु रेटिंग के कालरू पुज़ों और उपसाधिकों के साथ एक नग डी० जी० सेट के आधार के लिए एक आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी०/सीजी०/2087237/प०/डब्ल्यू० पी०/87/एच०/83/सीजी० I दिनांक 23-7-83 प्रदान किया गया है ।

1. अब कर्म ने आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी०/सीजी०/2087237 की सीमा शुल्क और मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रतियों की अनुलिपि प्रतियों जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल प्रतियों किसी भी सीमा शुल्क प्राधिकारी के पास पंजीकृत कराएं जिना और बिल्कुल भी उपयोग में लाए जिना ही थों गई है । कर्म इस बात से महसून है और बत्तन देती है कि यदि बाद में मूल सीमा शुल्क और मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रतियों मिल जाएंगी तो इस कार्यालय को गिरावृ के सिए लोटा दी जाएंगी ।

3. अपने तर्क में समर्थन में कर्म ने 1983-84 की आयात-नियर्यात कियाविधि हैंडबुक के अध्याय-1-5 की कंडिका 352-354 में यथा अपेक्षित एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है । अंडोहम्नाक्षरी संटुष्ट है कि आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी०/सीजी०/2087237 दिनांक 23-7-83 की मूल सीमा शुल्क और मुद्रा विनियम प्रतियों थों गई हैं और निवेश देता है कि आवेदक की उपर्युक्त आयात लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क और मुद्रा विनियम प्रतियों की अनुलिपि प्रतियों की मूल प्रतियों पर लाइसेंस दिया जाए । लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क और मुद्रा विनियम प्रतियों की मूल प्रतियों पर लाइसेंस दिया जाती ।

4. आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी०/सीजी०/2087237 दिनांक 23-7-83 की सीमा शुल्क और मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रतियों की अनुलिपि प्रतियों अलग से जारी की जा रही है ।

[संख्या 86/5/34/83-84/सीजी० 1]

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CONTROLLER OF IMPORTS & EXPORTS

ORDER

New Delhi, the 15th September, 1983

S.O. 3796.—M/s. The Associated Cement Companies Ltd., New Delhi have been granted an Import Licence No. P/CG/2087237/S/WP/87/H/83/CG. I dated 23-7-83 for the import of One No. D.G. Set of 3200 KW rating with spares and accessories valued at Rs. 55,32,000/- (J. Yen. 130,000) from Japan.

2. The firm have now requested for issue of duplicate copies of Custom & Exchange Control copies of Import Licence No. P/CG/2087237 dated 23-7-83, on the ground that the original copies have been lost without having been registered with any Customs Authorities and not utilised at all. The firm agrees and undertakes to return the original Customs and Exchange Control Copies of the above licence if traced later on to this office for record.

3. In support of their contention the firm have filed affidavit as required in para 352-354 of chapter XV of the Hand-Book of Import Export Procedures 1983-84. The undersigned is satisfied that the original Custom and Exchange Copies of Import Licence No. P/CG/2087237 dated 23-7-83 have been lost and directs that duplicate copy of the Customs and Exchange Control purposes copies of the above Import Licence should be issued to the applicant. The original copies of the Custom and Exchange Control Copies of the Licence are hereby cancelled.

4. Duplicate copies of the Customs & Exchange Control Copies of the Import Licence No. P/CG/2087237 dated 23-7-83 are being issued separately.

[No. 86/5/34/83-84/CG. I]

आदेश

नई विल्ली, 21 सितम्बर, 1983

का० आ० 3797.—मर्वेश्वी दि एसोसिएटेड सीमेंट कंपनीज लि०, नई विल्ली को जापान से 55,32,000 रु. (जापानी येन 130,00,000) मूल्य के 3200 के इक्क्यु रेटिंग के कालरू पुज़ों और उपसाधिकों के साथ एक नग डी० जी० सेट के आधार के लिए एक आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी०/सीजी०/2087236/प०/डब्ल्यू०/87/एच०/83/सी. जी.-1, दिनांक 23-7-83 प्रदान किया गया है ।

2. अब कर्म ने आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी०/सीजी०/2087236, दिनांक 23-7-83 की सीमा शुल्क और मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रतियों की अनु-

लिपि प्रतियां जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल प्रतियां किसी भी सीमांशुलक प्राधिकारी के पास पंजीकृत कराएं जिना और विलक्षुल भी उपयोग में लाएं जिन ही द्वारा गर्या है। फर्म इस बात से महसून है और बनन देती है कि यदि बाद में मूल सीमांशुलक और मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रतियोगियों मिल जाएंगी तो इस कार्यालय को रिकार्ड के लिए लीटा दी जाएगी।

3. अपने तरफ के समर्थन में फर्म ने 1983-84 की आयात-नियर्यात क्रिया-विधि हैड-वुक के अध्याय-15 की कड़िफा 352-354 में यथा अपेक्षित एक जापान-प्रब्र वाल्यिल किया है। अधोस्त्रांशुलकी संतुष्ट है कि आयात लाइसेंस सं. पी/मीजी/2087236, दिनांक 23-7-83 की भूल सीमांशुलक और मुद्रा विनिमय प्रतियोगों द्वारा गर्या है और निदेश देता है कि आवेदक को उपर्युक्त आयात लाइसेंस की सीमांशुलक और मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रयोगन/प्रतियों की अनुलिपि प्रति जारी की जाए। लाइसेंस की सीमांशुलक और मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रतियों की मूल प्रतियां एतद्वारा रह की जाती हैं।

4. आयात लाइसेंस सं. पी/मीजी/2087236, दिनांक 23-7-83 की सीमांशुलक और मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रतियों की अनुलिपि प्रति जारी अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[मं. 87/5/34/83-84/मं. 1]

पांच बेक, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-नियर्यात,
कृतं मूल नियक्षक, आयात-नियर्यात

ORDER

New Delhi, the 21st September, 1983

S.O. 3797.—M/s. The Associated Cement Companies Ltd., New Delhi have been granted an Import Licence No. P|CG|/2087236[S|WP|87|H|83|CG. I dated 23-7-83 for the import of One No. D.G. Set of 3200 KW rating with spares and accessories valued at Rs. 55,32,000 J. Yen. 130,000,000, from Japan.

2. The firm have now requested for issue of duplicate copies of Custom & Exchange Control Copies of Import Licence No. P|CG|/2087236 dated 23-7-83 on the ground that the original copies have been lost without having been registered with any Customs Authorities and not utilised at all. The firm agrees and undertakes to return the original Customs and Exchange Control Copies of the above licence if traced later on to this office for record.

3. In support of their contention the firm have filed affidavit as required in para 352-354 of chapter XV of the Hand-Book of Import Export Procedures 1983-84. The undersigned is satisfied that the original Custom and Exchange Copies of Import Licence No. P|CG|/2087236 dated 23-7-83 have been lost and directs that duplicate copy of the Customs and Exchange Control purposes copies of the above Import Licence should be issued to the applicant. The original copies of the Custom and Exchange Control Copies of the licence are hereby cancelled.

4. Duplicate copies of the Customs & Exchange Control Copies of the Import Licence No. P|CG|/2087236 dated 23-7-83 are being issued separately.

[No. 87/5/34/83-84|CG. 1]

PAUL BEEK Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports
for Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

आवेदन

नई दिल्ली, 16 सितम्बर, 1983

का० आ० 3798.—श्री ए० ए० देसाई, 360/5, अवोड गुजरात कालेज, पॉस्ट ऑफिस एलिस विज, अहमदाबाद को एक टोयोटा कर्गोला बार के आयात के लिए 40,110/- रु. भाव का एक सीमांशुलक निकासी परमिट सं. पी/जे/3070863 दिनांक 22-7-1983 प्रवान किया गया था। यह सीमांशुलक निकासी परमिट अधिसरित आपस आ गया था। और इस्तान्तर में खो गया/अस्थानस्थ हो गया था। उपर्युक्त सीमांशुलक निकासी परमिट को अनुलिपि प्रति जारी करने का निम्नलिखित किया गया है। मूल

सीमांशुलक निकासी परमिट किसी भी सीमांशुलक प्राधिकारी के पास पंजीकृत नहीं कराया गया था। इस प्रकार सीमांशुलक निकासी परमिट के मूल्य का विलक्षुल भी उपयोग नहीं किया गया है।

2. लद्दाख, मै संतुष्ट हूं कि मूल सीमांशुलक निकासी परमिट मं० पी/जे/3070863 दिनांक 22-7-83 अस्थानस्थ हो गया है। समय-2 पर श्रामिकोंविधि आयात व्यापार (नियंत्रण) आवेदन, 1955 दिनांक 7-1-55 के उप-खंड 9 (सीसी) के अंतर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग कर श्री ए० ए० देसाई, को जारी किया गया उक्त मूल सीमांशुलक निकासी परमिट मं० पी/जे/3070863, दिनांक 22-7-83 एन्ड द्वारा रद्द किया जाता है।

3. पार्टी को सीमांशुलक निकासी परमिट की अनुलिपि प्रति अलग मै जारी की जा रही है।

[मं० पी/ए-एच/113/83-84/सी०एल०एस०/1868]

एन० ए० ए० रुध्नामूर्ति, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-नियर्यात

ORDER

New Delhi, the 16th September, 1983

S.O. 3798.—Shri A. M. Desai 360/5 above Gujarat College, Post Office Eliss Bridge, Ahmedabad was granted a Customs Clearance Permit No. P|J|3070863 dated 22-7-83 for Rs. 40, 140/- only for import of one Toyota Carola Car. This C.C.P. was received back undelivered, and was lost/misplaced in transit. It has been decided to issue a Duplicate copy of the above mentioned C.C.P. The original C.C.P. was not registered with any customs authority and as such the value of the C.C.P. has not been utilised at all.

2. I am accordingly satisfied that the original C.C.P. No. P|J|3070863 dated 22-7-83 has been misplaced. In exercise of the powers conferred under sub-clause 9 (cc) of the Import Trade (Control) Order, 1955 dated 7-12-55 as amended from time to time, the said original C.C.P. No. P|J|3070863 dated 22-7-83 issued to Shri A.M. Desai is hereby cancelled.

3. A duplicate copy of C.C.P. is being issued to the party separately.

[No. A|A-H|143|83-84|BLS|1868]

N. S. KRISHNAMURTHY, Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

उद्योग संचालन

(भारी उद्योग विभाग)

आवेदन

नई दिल्ली, 22 सितम्बर, 1983

का० आ० 3799/टी० ए०/सी० मी०/ए० आ०/83:—उद्योग (विकास तथा विनियमन) अधिनियम 1951 (1951 का 65) की धारा 6 के हात्या प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करने हुए एवं विकास परिषद (कार्यविधि) नियम, 1952 के नियम 2, 4 और 5 के माध्य पठित जिसे समय-समय पर संशोधित किया गया, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत सरकार के उद्योग संबालय (भारी उद्योग विभाग) के आवेदन संलग्न का० आ० 218/टी० ए०/डी० मी०/ए० आ०/81, दिनांक 18 जुलाई, 1981 जिसे समय-समय पर संशोधित किया गया, के अधीन नियुक्त किए गए सदस्यों के स्थान पर के स्थान का कार्यकाल समाप्त हो गया है, नियन्त्रित व्यक्तियों को तत्काल से दो वर्षों की अवधि के लिए बस्त्र मरीनों के नियमित अवधा उत्पादनक अनुसूचित उद्योगों की विकास परिषद का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है।

बच्चे नामों। उद्योग की विवादी परिवर्तन		
क्रमांक	नाम	प्रतिनिधित्व
1	2	3
1.	श्री वर्गिन्द्र नौरम माहमद, अवधारक, अरविंद मिल एंड, अहमदाबाद	अध्यक्ष
2.	श्री जी० एम० ग्रेवाल, संयुक्त मंजिल, भारी उद्योग विभाग	सदस्य
3.	श्री एस० रामपूर्ण, बस्त्र आयुक्त, एस० जी० ए० विलिंग एवं मेरीन माइन्स, पौ० बा० न० 11500, बम्बई-400020	सदस्य
4.	श्री एस० पी० मणिक, जट आयुक्त, २०, आर० एस० मुखर्जी रोड, ब्रिटिश इंडिया स्ट्रीट, ५वीं श्रींग ७वीं जीजिल, कलकत्ता-700001	सदस्य
5.	प्रबन्ध विदेशक, पाट्टीय बच्चे विभाग, सूर्य किंवदंग, कलंरका नार्वी मर्म, नई दिल्ली	सदस्य
6.	विकाम आयुक्त (हथकराचा), उद्योग भवन, नई दिल्ली	सदस्य
7.	प्रतिनिधि, योजना आयोग, योजना भवन, नई दिल्ली	सदस्य
8.	अध्यक्ष, आई० डी० श्री० आई० (वा उनका प्रतिनिधि)	सदस्य
9.	अध्यक्ष, टैक्सटाइल मशीनरी मैन्यूफैक्चरर्स एसोसिएशन, ५३, मिस्ल बैम्बर्स, ५ वीं मंजिल, नरीमन व्हाइट, बम्बई-400021	सदस्य
10.	अध्यक्ष, एसोसिएशन आफ मर्नेट्स एण्ड मैन्यूफैचरर्स आफ टैक्सटाइल स्टोर्स एण्ड मशीनरी (इण्डिया), मेल्लीलाल हरगोविन्दाम विलिंग, (तुमरी मंजिल) १८/२० फैब्रिश दिवाल मार्ग, बम्बई-400023	सदस्य
11.	अध्यक्ष, इण्डियन काटन गिल्स, कैडरेशन टैक्सटाइल सेटर, ३४, पी० डी० मेल्लीला० रोड, पूना स्ट्रीट, बम्बई-400009	सदस्य
12.	अध्यक्ष, इण्डियन बूनन मिल्स कैडरेशन, मानवी मंजिल, बैर्च गेट बैम्बर्स, न्यू मेरीन माइन्स, बम्बई-400020	सदस्य
13.	अध्यक्ष, इण्डियन जूट मिल्स एसोसिएशन, रोपथ एफसेंज विलिंग, ६, मेलाली तुमाप रोड, कलकत्ता-700001	सदस्य
14.	अध्यक्ष, कैडरेशन आफ इण्डियन आर्टिमिल्क, श्रीविंग इण्डस्ट्रीज, रेशम भवन, चौथी मंजिल, ७८, वीर नरीमन रोड, बम्बई-400020	सदस्य
15.	अध्यक्ष, इन्डिनियरिंग एंड मोटोर प्रोसेसन कौन्सिल, बन्ड ट्रैक्सेन्टर, १४/१ वी०, डजरा स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-700001	सदस्य
16.	प्रबन्ध विदेशक, सगन जूट मशीनरी कम्पनी, २४-वी०, पार्क स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-700016	सदस्य

1	2	3
17.	श्रीशोधिक लागत व्यापार मूल्य व्यापार का प्रतिनिधि, लोकनायक भवन, नई दिल्ली	सदस्य
18.	निदेशक, वि बाब्बे टैक्सटाइल इण्डस्ट्रीज एसर्च एसोसिएशन, लाल बहादुर गांधी मार्ग, बाटकापार, (वेस्ट) बम्बई-400086	सदस्य
19.	निदेशक, वि यात्र इण्डिया टैक्सटाइल इण्डस्ट्रीज एसर्च एसोसिएशन, एयरोड्रोम प्लेट, पी० बा० न० 3205, कोपम्बदूर-641014	सदस्य
20.	श्री मुमन्त्र पटेल, मैमर्स र्यू स्टैक्स इन्डियरिंग कम्पनी लिं, एस० एम० ६० एस्टेट, गोरेगाव ईस्ट, बम्बई-400063	सदस्य
21.	श्री केशव महिन्द्रा, मैमर्स मशीनरी मैन्यूफैचरर्स कार्पोरेशन लिं, गेटवे विलिंग, भोतो बरद, बम्बई-400039	सदस्य
22.	श्री आर० टी० महेश्वरी, ए० टैक्समेंटो लिमिटेड, बेल्यरिया, २४, परगना, कलकत्ता-700056	सदस्य
23.	श्री टी० रामचन्द्र गव, औद्योगिक समाजकार, बस्त्र आयुक्त का कार्यालय, पौ० बा० न० 11500, बम्बई-400020	सदस्य-सचिव

श्री टी० रामचन्द्र गव, औद्योगिक समाजकार, बस्त्र आयुक्त का कार्यालय, बम्बई को एतत्वादारा उक्त विभाग परिषद के सचिव के कायदे को करारे के लिए नियुक्त किया जाता है।

[फा० स० ३-१८/८३-प्र० एम० (I)]

जी० एम० ग्रेवाल, संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

(Department of Heavy Industry)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 22nd September, 1983

S. O. 3799/TM/DC/HI/83—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), read with Rules, 2, 4 and 5 of the Development Councils (Procedural) Rules, 1952, as amended from time to time, the Central Government hereby appoints, for a period of two years with immediate effect, the following persons to be members of the Development Council for the Schedule I Industries engaged in the manufacture or production of Textile Machinery, in place of members appointed under the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry (Department of Heavy Industry) Order No. S.O. 2181/TM/DC/HI/81, dated the 18th July, 1981, as amended from time to time, whose tenure of office has expired.

Development Council for Textile Machinery Industry.

S. No.	Name	Represent
1	2	3
1.	J. Shri Arvind Narottam Lalbhai, Managing Director, Arvind Mills Ltd., Ahmedabad.	Chairman

1	2	3	1	2	3
2. Shri G.S. Grewal, Joint Secretary Department of Heavy Industry.	Member		14. Chairman, Federation of Indian Artsilk Weaving Industry, Resham Bhavan, 4th Floor, 78, Veer Nariman Road, Bombay-400 020	Member	
3. Shri S. Ramamoorthi, Textile Commissioner, New, C.G.O. Building, New Marine Lines, P.B. No. 11500, Bombay- 400020.	"		15. Chairman, Engineering Export Promotion Council, World Trade Centre, 14/IB, Ezra Street, Calcutta-700001	"	
4. Shri S.P. Mallik, Jute Commissioner, 20, R.N. Mukherjee Road, British India Street, 5th & 7th Floors, Calcutta-700 001.	"		16. Managing Director, Lagan Jute Machinery Company, 24-B, Park Street, Calcutta-700016	"	
5. Managing Director, National Textile Corporation, Surya Kiran Building, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi.	"		17. Representative of the Bureau of Industrial Costs; & Prices, Lok Nayak Bhavan, New Delhi	"	
6. Development Commissioner (Handlooms) Udyog, Bhavan, New Delhi.	"		18. Director, The Bombay Textile Industries Research Association, Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Ghatkopar (West), Bombay-400086	"	
7. Representative of the Planning Commission, Yojana Bhavan, New Delhi	"		19. Director, The South India Textile Industries Research Association, Aerodrome Post, Post Box No 3205, Coimbatore-641014	"	
8. Chairman, IDBI (or his representative)	"		20. Shri Sumant Patel, M/s New Standard Engineering Co. Ltd., NSE state, Gregorian Esq., Bombay-400063	"	
9. Chairman, Textile Machinery Manufacturers Association, 53, Mittal Chambers, 5th Floor, Nariman Point, Bombay- 400021	"		21. Shri Keshub Mahindra, M/s Machinery Manufacturers' Corporation Ltd., Gateway Building, Apollo Bunder, Bombay-400 039	"	
10. Chairman, Association of Merchants & Manufacturers of Textile Stores & Machinery (India), Bhogilal Hargovindas Building, (2nd Floor 18/20 Kaikhushru Dibash Marg, Bombay-400023	"		22. Shri R.C. Maheshwari, M/s TEXMACO Ltd., Balgharia, 24 Parganas, Calcutta-700056	"	
11. Chairman, Indian Cotton Mills' Federation, Textile Centre, 34, P.D. Mello Road, Poona Street, Bombay-400 009	"		23. Shri T. Ramachandra Rao, Industrial Adviser, Office of the Textile Commissioner, P.B. No. 11500, Bombay-400020	Member Secretary	
12. Chairman, Indian Woollen Mills' Federation, 7th Floor, Churchgate Chambers, New Marine Lines, Bombay- 400 020	"		Shri T. Ramachandra Rao, Industrial Adviser in the Office of Textile Commissioner, Bombay, is hereby appointed to carry on the functions of Secretary of the said Development Council.		
13. Chairman, Indian Jute Mills' Association Royal Exchange Building, 6, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-700001	"				

[No. F. 3-48/83-HM(I)]
G. S. GREWAL, Jt. Secy.

भारतीय पूर्ति भ्रातालय

(भारतीय मानक संस्था)

नई दिल्ली, 13 नितम्बर, 1983

का. ० आ. ० ३८००.—समय नमम पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन विन्ह) विनियम १९५५ के विनियम ५ के उपविनियम (१) के बनुसार अधिसूचित किया जाना है कि इन भारतीय मानकों के अंतर्गत नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, वे रहे कि दिए गए हैं और अब वापस ले लिए गए हैं

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	रहे किए गए भारतीय मानक की संख्या और पदनाम	भारत के राजपत्र की एक्सें संख्या और दिनांक जिसमें भारतीय मानक की स्थापना छपी रही	विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS : 3306—1974 सार्वजनिक सीधरों में पड़ने वाले औद्योगिक मल निष्काश की छूट सीमा (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—	ज्योकि इन भारतीय मानकों में दी गई अपेक्षाएं अब IS : 2490 (भा. १) 1981 में शामिल कर ली गई हैं
2.	IS : 3307—1977 सिल्क के लिए मूल पर पड़ने वाले भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खंड ३, उपखंड (ii) औद्योगिक मल निष्काश की छूट सीमा (पहला पुनरीक्षण) दिनांक 1980-02-23 से त्रिसांक 415 दिनांक 1980-01-23 में प्रकाशित	—	(भा. १) 1981 में शामिल कर ली गई है

1

2

3

4

८. IS : 7968-1976 सम्बन्धित क्षेत्रों में औद्योगिक मल भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खंड 3 उपलंड (ii) क्षेत्रों की इन भारतीय मानकों से वीर्यमात्रा की सूट की भाग-I
दिनांक 1979-05-19 में गमनी 1596 गई प्रमेशाएं अब IS : 2490 (भाग-I)
दिनांक 1979-04-26 में प्रकाशित 1981 में शामिल कर ली गई है।

[सं. सी. एम. ई/13 : 7]

८. पी. बनर्जी, अपर महानिदेशक

MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES
INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION

New Delhi, the 13th September, 1983

S. O. 3800.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 5 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks Regulations, 1955 as amended from time to time, it is, hereby, notified that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, have been cancelled and stands withdrawn :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No. & Title of the Indian Standard No. Cancelled	S.O. No & Date of the Gazette Notifica- tion in which establishment of the Indian was Notified	Remarks	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. IS : 3306-1974 Tolerance limits for Industrial effluents discharged into public sewers (first revision).	—		
2. IS : 3307-1977 Tolerance limits for Industrial effluents discharged on land for irrigation purposes (first revision).	S.O. 415 dated 1980-01-23 published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1980-02-23.	As the requirements of these Indian Standards have been covered in IS : 2490 (Pt I)-1981	
3. IS : 7968-1976 Tolerance limits for Industrial effluents discharged into marine coastal areas	S.O. 1596 dated 1979-04-26 published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1979-05-19.		

[No. CMD/13 : 7]

A.P. BANERJI, Addl. Director General

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय
(पेट्रोलियम विभाग)
गुरु व्रत
तर्हि दिल्ली 20 सितम्बर, 1983

का० 3801.—भारत सरकार के राजपत्र के भाग 2 खंड 3, उपलंड 2 दिनांक 4 दिसम्बर, 1982 पृष्ठ क्रमांक 4117 का० अ० सं० 12016/49/82 प्रोड के असरात भारत सरकार ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग का अनुसूचना संख्या 4005 दिनांक 4 दिसम्बर, 1982 में उत्तिलिखित अनुसूची में कहने गए के नीचे हिन्दी में वीर्य अनुसूची में क्रम संख्या 62 के नीचे असरा नम्बर 449 के बावजूद निम्नलिखित अनुसूची को पढ़ें।

अनुसूची

के लिए

असरा नम्बर

449

12016/49/82-उत्पादन]

MINISTRY OF ENERGY
(Department of Petroleum)
ERRATUM

New Delhi, the 20th September, 1983

S.O. 3801.—In the Notification of Govt. of India, Ministry of Energy, Department of Petroleum, No. 12016/49/82 Prod, published on December, 4, 1982 under S.O. No. 4005 in Gazette of Government of India Part-II Section-3, Sub-Section (ii) at Page 4171 as shown in the Schedule appended in the Gazette of Government of India needs correction as shown in the Schedule corrected herewith. Hindi version is also corrected.

SCHEDULE

Road S. No./Gat No	For S. No./Gat No.
459	449

[No. 12016/49/82-Prod]

नहीं विली, 16 अगस्त 1983

का० आ० 3802—यह पेट्रोलियम और बनियां पाईपलाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अंजन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) का धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा भवन तथा (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० आ० स० 1568 तारीख 3-3-83 हारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से सलग अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाईपलाईन के विभाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अंजित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह सभी प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यह केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से सलग अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाईपलाईन विभाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एवं तारीख 3-3-83 हारा केन्द्रीय सरकार के अधीन सरकार को अंजित करने का विनियम किया है।

अब अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) हारा प्रदत्त शिविर का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं तारीख 3-3-83 हारा प्रदत्त शिविर के अधीन भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विभित्ति हान के बाजार सेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आद्यों से समर्थ बाजारों से मूल्य रूप में घासणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख का निहित हारा।

अनुसूची

विरमगाम से सी टी एक० क्लोन तक पाईप लाइन विभाने के लिए राज्य-गुजरात जिला मेहसाना तालुका क्षेत्र में

गाँव	सर्वे नं०	ट्रैकटेपर	ए.आर्टि	सेटीयर
फलेपुर	67/2	0	17	70
	67/1	0	19	50
	66	0	09	30
	65	0	21	60
	64	0	10	80
	63/P	0	06	60
	63/P	0	09	45
	61	0	06	00
	59	0	21	75
	60	0	07	40
	45	0	00	40
	44	0	13	48
	26	0	06	00
	27	0	24	75
	22	0	08	10
	23	0	00	15
	21/2/B	0	04	35
	19	0	12	00

[म० 12016/3/83-प्रोड]

New Delhi, the 16th September, 1983

SO 3802—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy, (Department of Petroleum) SO 1568 dated 3-3-83 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Govern-

ment declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government,

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline,

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vests on this date of the publication of the declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Viramgam to CTF Kalol
State Gujarat District Mehsana Taluka Kadi

Village	Survey No	Hec-tare	Acre	Centi-are
Fatepur	67/2	0	17	70
	67/1	0	19	50
	66	0	09	30
	65	0	21	60
	64	0	10	80
	63/P	0	06	60
	63/P	0	09	45
	61	0	06	00
	59	0	21	75
	60	0	07	40
	45	0	00	40
	44	0	13	48
	26	0	06	00
	27	0	24	75
	22	0	08	10
	23	0	00	15
	21/2/B	0	04	35
	19	0	12	00

[No 12016/3/83-Prod]

का० आ० 3803—यह पेट्रोलियम और बनियां पाईपलाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अंजन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा भवन तथा (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० आ० स० 1849 तारीख 26-3-83 हारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से सलग अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाईप लाईन के विभाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अंजित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह सभी प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यह केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से सलग अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अंजित करने का विनियम किया है।

अब अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) हारा प्रदत्त शिविर का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार पत्रदाता घोषित करती

है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एवंद्वारा अंजित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) धारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग से सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

डब्ल्यू० एस० एम० सी० से डब्ल्यू० एम० एस० ए० तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात जिला और तालुका : मेहसाना

गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेयर	ए.आर०	सेटीयर
हेड्वा हनुमन्त	12	0	00	70
	11/1	0	03	00
	11/2	0	16	30
काट ट्रैक	0	02	40	
9	0	04	60	
19	0	03	10	
8	0	06	30	

[सं. 12016/23/83-प्र०४०]

S.O. 3803.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Petroleum) S.O. 1849 dated 26-3-83 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vests on this date of the publication of the declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

STATE : GUJARAT	WSSC to WSSA			
	DISTRICT & TALUKA : MEHSANA			
Village	Survey No	Hec-tare	Arc	Centi-are
Heduva Hanumant	12	0	00	70
	11/1	0	03	00
	11/2	0	16	30
Cart track	0	02	40	
9	0	04	60	
19	0	03	10	
8	0	06	30	

[N.o. 12016/23/83-Prod]

नई दिल्ली, 1 / सितम्बर 1983

फा० आ० 3804.—यतः पेट्रोलियम बॉर्ड नियम, पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार वा० अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन ये ये सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) का, अधिसूचना का० आ० स० 2447 सारोक्त कुछ मही द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अंजित करने का अपना व्याय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्रम प्रधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अंजित करने का विविश्वाय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) धारा प्रवत शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवंद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एवंद्वारा, अंजित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) धारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

विरमगाम से सी० टी० एफ० कलोल

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : मेहसाना तालुका : करी

गांव	सर्वे नं०	हे०	ए०आर०	सेटीयर
वामज	2115/ 1	0	21	00
	2115/ बी	0	10	05
	2116/ 1	0	04	65
	2115/ ए	0	12	00
	2083/ 6/ 1	0	06	45
	2083/ 6/ 3	0	06	90
	2083/ 6/ 2	0	03	30
	2083/ 2/ 1	0	06	15
	2083/ 4/ 1/ 1	0	10	20
	2088	0	08	55
	2086	0	11	70
	2087	0	18	90
	2088/ 1	0	09	00
	2089	0	04	20
	2091	0	13	10
	2093/ 2	0	03	05
	2094	0	13	30

[सं. 12016/ 45/ 8-प्र०४०]

New Delhi, the 17th September, 1983

S.O. 3804.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy, (Department of Petroleum) S.O. 2447 dated Nil under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in

the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vests on this date of the publication of the declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Viramgam to C.T.F. Kalol

State : Gujarat District : Mehsana Taluka : Kad

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Arc	Cont-tare
VAMAJ	2115/1	0	21	00
	2115/B	0	10	05
	2116/2	0	04	65
	2115/A	0	12	00
	2083/6/1	0	06	45
	2083/6/3	0	06	90
	2083/6/2	0	03	30
	2083/2/1	0	06	15
	2083/4/2/1	0	10	20
	2085	0	08	55
	2086	0	11	70

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Arc	Cen-tare
VAMAJ	2087	0	18	90
	2088/2	0	09	00
	2089	0	04	20
	2092	0	23	10
	2093/2	0	03	05
	2094	0	13	30

[No 12016/45/83-Prod.]

मई विल्सोन, 22 सितम्बर, 1983

का०आ० 3805.—यह: इस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्विष्ट, और पैट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा इण्डियन ओयल कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड के लिये उत्तर प्रदेश में मधुरा से पंजाब में जलन्धर तक पैट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये उस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्विष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित कर लिया गया है।

और यह: इण्डियन ओयल कार्पोरेशन ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) में निर्विष्ट प्रक्रिया की अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट गांव के नाम के सामने दिखाई गई तिथि से पर्याप्तिकर दिया है।

अब यह: पैट्रोलियम और बनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन, नियमावली 1963 के नियम 4 के अधीन सदम प्राविकारी उक्त तिथि को उत्तर निर्विष्ट सक्रिया पर्याप्तिकर रूप में एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करते हैं।

अनुसूची

व्यष्टि के लिए सम्मुख जलन्धर तक पाइपलाइन भूमि पर्यावरण

का०आ०सं०	भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तिथि	मंत्रिया पर्यावरण की तिथि	टिप्पणी
3	4	5	6
3739	6-11-1982	स्ट्रीफ 1982 यानि 1-7-82	संबंधित जमीदारों से पाइपलाइन के नामों आई भूमि को स्ट्रीफ 1982 में नोटिफिकेशन के अधीन धारा 7 के जारी होने से पहले दो दिन था
1	2		
कार्ब मंत्रालय			
पैट्रोलियम	1 जुलाई मार्जन		
विभाग	2 बालकूनौल		
	3 बेर्गवाल		
	4 फामडा		
	5 अरामड		
	6 गोखुपुर		
	7 गंगलीर		
	8 राटिंडा		
	9 चाटलकला		
	10 अदियाली		
	11 महियाली		
	12 खोतडा		
	13 लुगिया (भाग)		
	13 लुगिया (भाग)		
	14 खोजा		
		"	
		"	
			रवी 1982-83
			यानि 28-9-82

[सं० 12020/2/82-प्र०४०]

New Delhi, the 22nd September, 1983

S.O. 3805.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Mineral pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the Indian Oil Corporation Limited for the transport of petroleum from Mathura in Uttar Pradesh to Jullundur in Punjab.

And whereas the Indian Oil Corporation Limited has terminated the operation referred to in clause (i) of sub-section (i) A Section 7 of the said Act on the date shown against the name of village in the schedule.

Now, therefore, under rule 4 of the Petroleum and Mineral pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Rules, 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notifies the said date as the date of termination of the said operation.

[No. 12020/2/82-Prod.]

SCHEDULE

Termination of Operation of Pipeline from:—

Tehsil : Nawanshahr	District: Jullundur	State: Punjab		
Name of Ministry	Name of village	S.O. No.	Date of publication in Gazette of India	Remarks
Energy (Department of Petroleum)	1. Julah Majra	3739	6-11-1982	Kharif
	2. Kharakuwal		1982	The right-holders had cultivated the land under the R.O.W
	3. Begowal		Viz	of their own w.e.f. Kharif
	4. Phambra		by	1982
	5. Urapar		1-7-82	
	6. Sheikhupur			
	7. Bukhlaur			
	8. Ratinda			
	9. Chahal Kalan			
	10. Jandiali			
	11. Mandiali			
	12. Khotran.			
	13. Jhugian (Part)			
	13a. Jhugian (Part)			
	14. Khoja			
			Rabi 1982-83 Viz 28, Sept. 1982	-do-

[No. 12020/2/82-Prod.]

का०अ० 3806—यत् इस सलग अनुसूची में विविध, और पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 की भारा 6 की उपधारा 3) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा इच्छित आयल कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड के लिये उत्तर प्रदेश से मथुरा से पंजाब में जलनवर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये उम सलग अनुसूची में विविध भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित कर लिया गया है।

ओर यत्: इच्छित आयल कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड ने उक्त अधिनियम की भारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के छाड़ (1) में विविध प्रक्रिया को

अनुसूची में विविध गांव के नाम के सामने दिखाई गई तिथि से पर्यावरित कर दिया है।

अब यत्: पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) नियमावली, 1963 के नियम 4 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तिथि को ऊर लिमिट संक्रिया पर्यावरण के रूप में एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करते हैं।

अनुसंधान

व्यापत्र क्षेत्र मध्यग जामन्दर तक पाइपलाइन संक्रिया पर्यावरण

राज्य : पंजाब

नहमीन : लुधियाना

ज़िला : लुधियाना

संक्षालय का नाम	गांव	का०आ०स०	भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तिथि	संक्रिया पर्यावरण की तिथि	टिप्पणी
ऊर्जा संक्षालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग)	1. हरिया 2. भामाकला 3. भामाखुर्द 4. गहलेवाल 5. बूधगढ़ 6. चनियांवाल 7. मियानी 8. चाँता 9. धोलनवाल 10. कलेवाल 11. सलेमपुर (भाग)	3444	2-10-1982	खरीफ 1982	

[म० 12020/8/81-प्र०४०]

S.O. 3806.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the Indian Oil Corporation Limited for the transport of petroleum from Mathura in Uttar Pradesh to Jullundur in Punjab.

And whereas the Indian Oil Corporation Limited has terminated the operation referred to in clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on the date shown against the name of village in the schedule.

Now, therefore, under rule 4 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Rules, 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notifies the said date as the date of termination of the said operation.

SCHEDULE

Termination of Operation of Pipeline from:-

Tehsil Ludhiana	District Ludhiana	State: Punjab			
Name of Ministry	Name of village	S.O. No.	Date of publication in the Gazette of India	Date of Termination	Remarks
Energy (Department of Petroleum)	1. Harya 2. Bhaman Kalan 3. Bhaman Khurd 4. Gehlewal 5. Booth Garh 6. Balliaral 7. Miani 8. Chaunta 9. Dholanral 10. Kalewal 11. Salempur (Part)	3444	2-10-82	Kharif 1982	The right holders had cultivated the land under the ROW of their own w.e.f. kharif 1982.

[No. 12020/8/81/Prod.]

नई दिल्ली, 24 सितम्बर, 1983

का० आ० 3807 —यत् पेट्रोलियम और चम्पिन राईफलाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) को धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 1567 तारीख 3-3-83द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से सलग अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार का पाईपलाईनों के बिलाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आवाय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यत् समक्ष प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 को उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यत् केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनियन्य किया है।

जब अत् उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 को उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाईपलाईन बिलाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में समी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को मिहित होगा।

अनुसूची

विम गाम से सी० टी० एफ० कलाल तक पाइप लाइन बिलाने के लिए
राज्य: गुजरात जिला: महसाना तालुका: कडी

गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेयर	एक्टर्ट्वृद्धि	सेटीयर
कोलाद	287	0	13	80
	251	0	19	80
	250	0	09	30
	249	0	14	25
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	00	90
207/1		0	15	75
207/2		0	23	55
208		0	13	50
246/1		0	00	20
245		0	07	65
243		0	12	75
242		0	07	80
240		0	06	75
234/1		0	06	75
234/2		0	01	50
233/1/ए		0	06	15
216		0	04	80
218/1		0	11	55
218/2		0	02	55
218/3		0	03	60
218/4		0	04	05
219		0	14	25
कार्ट ट्रैक		0	02	25
141		0	09	45
137		0	79	50

[सं० 12016/2/83/प्रो०]

New Delhi, the 24th September, 1983

S.O. 3807.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Petroleum) S.O. 1567 dated 3-3-83 under sub-section (1) Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline From Viramgam To CTF Kalol :

Village	Survey No.	Hect-are			Taluka : Kadi
		2	3	4	
Kolad	287	0	13	80	
	251	0	19	80	
	250	0	09	30	
	249	0	14	25	
Cart tract		0	00	90	
207/1		0	15	75	
207/2		0	23	55	
208		0	13	50	
246/1		0	00	20	
245		0	07	65	
243		0	12	75	
242		0	07	80	
240		0	06	75	
234/1		0	06	75	
234/2		0	01	50	
233/1/A		0	06	15	
216		0	04	80	
218/1		0	11	55	
218/2		0	02	55	
218/3		0	03	60	
218/4		0	04	05	
219		0	14	25	
Cart track		0	02	25	
141		0	09	45	
137		0	79	50	

[No.12016/2/83 Prod.]

क्रा. अ. ३८०८ .—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिंश पाइपलाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, १९६२ (१९६२ का ५०) की धारा ३ की उपधारा (१) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का ० आ० सं० १८५४ तारीख २८/३/८३ द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उम अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनियिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का प्रधिकार का पाइप लाईनों के बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अंजित करने का अपना आवय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः समस्त प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा ६ की उपधारा (१) के अधीन सरकार की रिपोर्ट दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करते के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनियिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अंजित करने का निष्काय किया है।

जब, आ० उक्त अधिनियम का धारा ६ की उपधारा (१) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित वस्तु है कि इन अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनियिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाईन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अंजित किया गया है।

और आगे उस धारा का उपधारा (४) द्वारा प्रदत्त घोषिया का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देता है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार भूमियों में विस्तृत होने के बायां तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस अपयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त हृष्ट में, वोयाज के प्रकाशन की इस नाराज़ा का निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

क्रा. न० अस० ३८० दी० के० मे० अस० ३००५० तक पाइप लाईन बिछाने के लिए
राज्य: गुजरात जिला: महेंद्र तालुका : गुन्होट

गांव	लालक. सं०	हैंडलर एक्साई सेटरीटर	२	३	४	५
काठोदरा	२८९	०	११	७०		
	२९७	०	१३	६५		
	३०४	०	११	९६		
	३०५	०	१५	४७		
	३१२	०	०९	७५		
	३११/ए	०	०७	०२		
	३११/ब	०	१०	१४		
	३२०	०	१०	९२		
	३२४	०	१४	१७		
	३२३	०	१४	३०		
	३२६	०	१२	३५		

[मं० १२०१६/१८/८३-प्र०३०]

S.O. 3808.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Petroleum) S.O. 1854 dated 28-3-83 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline From Well No. SDK To SDA

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluk : Hansot

Village	Block N.	Hectare	Acre	Cen timate
Kathodara	२८९	०	११	७०
	२९७	०	१३	६५
	३०४	०	११	९६
	३०५	०	१५	४७
	३१२	०	०९	७५
	३११/ए	०	०७	०२
	३११/ब	०	१०	१४
	३२०	०	१०	९२
	३२४	०	१४	१७
	३२३	०	१४	३०
	३२६	०	१२	३५

[N. 12016/18/83-Prd.]

क्रा. अ. ३८०९ .—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिंश पाइप लाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम १९६२ (१९६२ का ५०) की धारा ३ की उपधारा (१) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का ० आ० सं० २५०२ तारीख २१-५-८३ द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उम अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनियिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार का पाइप लाईनों का बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अंजित करने का अपना आवय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः समस्त प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा ६ की उपधारा (१) के अधीन सरकार की रिपोर्ट दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करते के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनियिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अंजित करने का विनियोजन किया है।

लव. यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा ६ की उपधारा (१) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनियिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाईन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अंजित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्वच देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

विराम गाम से सी० टी० एफ० कलोल

राज्य: गुजरात

जिला: मेहसना तालुका: कलोल

गांव	म्लाक न०	हेट्टेयर एआरई	सेंटीमीटर
रामनगर	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00
	210	0	06
	211	0	18
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00
			90

[स० 12016/50/83-प्र०१]

S.O. 3809.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy, (Department of Petroleum) S.O. 2502 dated 21-5-83 under sub-section (1) Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline From Viramgam To CTF Kalol

State : Gujarat District : M. Jhnsna Taluk : Kalol

Village	Block No.	Hectare Are		Centi- metre
		2	3	
Ramnagar	Cart Track	0	00	75
	210	0	06	75
	211	0	18	00
	Cart Track	0	00	90

[IN. 12016/50/83-Pr.1.]

का०आ० 3810—यतः पेट्रोलियम और अनिज पाइपलाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन मारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 1853 तारीख 28-3-83 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिश्चित भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाईनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अंजित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः समक्ष प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिश्चित भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अंजित करने का विनियन किया है।

अब, यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिश्चित उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाईन विछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अंजित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

एस० एन० १० बी० से एस० एन० १० आह तक पाइप लाईन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य—गुजरात जिला और तालुका—मेहसना

गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेट्टेयर एआरई	सेंटीयर
संचाल	591	0	04
	588	0	06
	582	0	15

[स० 12016/21/83 प्र०१]

S.O. 3810.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Petroleum) S.O. 1853 dated 28-3-83 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline From Snb To Sni

State : Gujarat	District & Taluk : Mehsana		
	Village	Survey No.	Hectare Arc
1	2	3	4
Santhal	591	0 04	20
	588	0 06	96
	582	0 15	60

[N. 12016/21/83-Prod.]

का० आ० 3811—यत्. पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पार्सिलाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० आ० स० 1571 सारोबृ 3-3-83 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में सलग अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार का पाइप लाईनों को बिलासे के प्रयोग के निए अर्जित करने का अपना आवाय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यत्. समझ प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को स्पॉट दे दी है।

और आगे, यत्. केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त एपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से सलग अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनियमन किया है।

अब, अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा घोषित करनी है कि इस अधिसूचना में सलग अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पार्सिलाईन बिलासे के प्रयोग के लिए एवं द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देता है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय सेव और प्राकृतिक गैस आपोग में, सभी जातियों से मुक्त रूप में, घोड़ा के प्रयोग का इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

विरगाम से सी० टी० ०५० कलोल तक पाइप लाईन बिलासे के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : मेहसाना	तालुका : कडी	गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेयर	एकमार्ग मेन्टीयर
जर्मायनपुरा	84			0	12	45
	85			0	30	90
काट ट्रैक				0	01	95
	68			0	18	00
	69			0	09	75
	65			0	06	00
	66			0	02	40
	66/1			0	03	40
काट ट्रैक				0	00	75
	58			0	13	50
	57			0	10	15
	48/1/ए			0	00	90
	48/1/वी			0	11	55
	48/1/सी			0	07	20
	48/1/ई			0	10	20
काट ट्रैक				0	01	80
	47/१			0	00	80
	43			0	74	70
	51/१			0	04	00
	51/२			0	00	90

[सं० 12016/6/83 प्रोड०]

S. O. 3811.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Petroleum) S.O. 1571 dated 3-3-83 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

PIPELINE FROM VIRAGAM TO CTF KALOL

State : Gujarat District : Mehsana Taluk : Kidi

Village	Survey No.	Hectare Arc	Centi- tlare
1	2	3	4
Jamiyatpura	84	0	12 45
	85	0	30 90
Cart track		0	04 95
63		0	18 00
69		0	09 75
65		0	05 00
66		0	01 40
66/1		0	05 40
Cart track		0	00 75
58		0	13 50
57		0	10 15
48/1/A		0	01 90
48/1/B		0	11 55
48/1/C		0	07 20
48/1/D		0	10 20
Cart track		0	01 80
47/2		0	00 80
43		0	74 70
51/1		0	04 00
52/2		0	00 90

[N. 12016/6/83-Prod.]

का० जा० 3812—यतः पेट्रोलियम और ग्यासिज पाइपलाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 1848 तारीख 26-3-83 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुमती में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार की पाइप लाईनों की विछाने के प्रयोगन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आगम घोषित कर दिया था।

और या० सक्रम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुमती में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनियन किया है।

थब. अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकार का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुमती में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाईन विछाने के प्रयोगन के लिए एतद्वारा अधित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बायाव तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, धोपणा के प्रकाशन का उप तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुमती

डॉ० एम० न० एन० के० डॉ० नाई० से एन० के० 67

राजदूत : गुजरात जिला व तालुका : मेहसाना

गाँव	ब्लॉक नं०	हेक्टर	एभारई सेंटीयर
मेहसाना	12	0	03 00
	3	0	13 80
	4	0	12 50

[सं० 12016/2463 प्र०]

S.O. 3812.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Petroleum) S.O. 1848 dated 26-3-83 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from D.S. No. NKDY to NK-67

State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Mehsana

Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Acre	Centi-are
Mehsana	12	0	03	00
	3	0	13	80
	4	0	12	50

[No. 12016/24/83—Prod.]

का० जा० 3813.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और ग्यासिज पाइपलाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 1569 तारीख 3-3-83 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुमती में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनियन किया था।

और यतः सक्रम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुमती में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनियन किया है।

थब. अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुमती में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग एवं अधिकार पाइपलाईन विछाने के प्रयोगन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बायाव तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, धोपणा के प्रकाशन का इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुमती

विरसगाम से सी०टी०एफ० कलोल तक पाइप लाइन विछाने के लिए
राज्य : गुजरात जिला : मेहसाना तालुका : कट्टी

गाँव	सर्वेक्षण नं०	हेक्टर	ए आर ई	सेंटीयर
पाइली	काट्टी	0	01	65
	48	0	02	20
	65/1	0	11	85
	65/2	0	26	20
	66	0	05	00
	67	0	14	85

1	2	3	4	5
	64	0	00	15
	काटद्रैक	0	00	60
	174	0	39	70
	175	0	02	30
	काटद्रैक	0	01	65
	197/2	0	15	00
	196	0	15	60
	195	0	05	55
	194/2	0	22	60
	194/1	0	00	15
	213/1	0	10	05
	213	0	22	50
	216/2	0	07	50
	214/4	0	17	55
	214/2	0	16	20
	214/3	0	04	20
	224/1/पी	0	07	65
	224/1/पी	0	09	45
	224/2	0	07	65
	224/2	0	07	80

[सं. 12016/4/83 प्रोडॉ]

SCHEDULE
Pipeline I from Viramgam to CTF KALOL
State : Gujarat District : Mehsana Taluka : Kadi

Village	Survey No.	Hec- tare	Arc	Cen- ti- a- re
Palli	Cart track	0	01	65
	48	0	02	20
	65/1	0	11	85
	63/2	0	26	20
	66	0	05	00
	67	0	14	85
	64	0	00	15
	Cart track	0	00	60
	174	0	39	70
	175	0	02	30
	Cart track	0	01	65
	197/2	0	15	00
	196	0	15	60
	195	0	05	55
	194/2	0	22	60
	195/1	0	00	15
	213/1	0	10	05
	213	0	22	50
	216/2	0	07	50
	214/4	0	17	55
	214/2	0	16	20
	214/3	0	04	20
	224/1/P	0	07	65
	224/1/P	0	09	45
	224/2	0	07	65
	224/3	0	07	80

[No. 12016/4/83—Prod.]

S.O. 3813.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Petroleum) S.O. 1569 dated 3-3-83 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

का० आ० 3814.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का०आ०सं० 2499 तारीख 21 मई, 1983 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिरिप्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार का पाइपलाइन लाइंस का विभाग के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सभी प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिरिप्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन लाइंस के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्धारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

अब, आगे उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्धारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिरिप्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन लाइंस के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्धारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उक्त धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बायां तेज

और प्राकृतिक गैस आपोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

कूप नं. एस० डब्ल्यू० एम०डी० से मोट० (जी०जी०एस०)

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : भरूच	तालुका : अंकलेश्वर
गांव	ब्लॉक नं०	हेक्टेयर ए आर ई सेटीयर
मोटवान	227	0 20 80
	232	0 5 85

[सं० 12016/32/83 प्रोड०]

S.O. 3814.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy, (Department of Petroleum) S.O. 2499 dated 21-5-83 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (15 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Well No. SWMD to MOT. (GCS)

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Ankleshwar

Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centi-are
Motwan	227	0	20	80
	232	0	05	85

[No. 12016/32/83/Prod.]

कानून 3815 अतः पेट्रोलियम और बनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का ज्ञान सं० 2371 तारीख 13 मई 1983 द्वारा बेन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से सेलन अनुसूची में विनियिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह यह यह सभी प्राकृतिक गैस आपोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

और आगे, यह केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात इस अधिसूचना से सेलन अनुसूची में विनियिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनियय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवत शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में सेलन अनुसूची में विनियिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एवं द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उम धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आपोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

कूप नं० एस० डी०क० से एस० डी००६० तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरूच तालुका : अंकलेश्वर

गांव	ब्लॉक नं०	हेक्टेयर	ए आर ई सेटीयर
अजावरा	108	0	07 54
कार्ट ट्रैक	0	07	15
	109	0	14 69

[सं० 12016/34/ 83 प्रोड०]

S.O. 3815.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of energy, (Department of Petroleum) S.O. 2371 dated 13-5-83 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Well No. SDK to SDE

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Ankleshwar

Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centi-are
Adadra	108	0	07	54
	Cart track	0	07	15
	109	0	14	69

[No. 12016/34/83—Prod.]

कांधा० 3816.—यत् पेट्रोलियम और बनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का०आ०सं० 662 तारीख 11 अक्टूबर, 1983 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइन को बिछाने के प्रयोग के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यत् सभी अधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यत् केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनियम किया है।

अब, यत् उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोग के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उम धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विनिर्दिष्ट होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, धोयण के प्रकाशन को इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

एस०एन०आर० से एस०एन०आर०

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला व तालुका : मेहसाना			
गांव	सर्वेक्षण नं०	हेक्टेयर	ए आर ई सेटीयर	
संथान	320	0	12	10
	458	0	10	10

[सं० 12016/72/प्रोड०-82]

S.O. 3816.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of energy, (Department of Petroleum) S.O. 662 dated 11-1-83 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from SNAR to SNAP
State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Mehsana

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centi-are
Santhal	320	0	12	10
	458	0	10	10

[No. 12016/72-Prod.-82]

कांधा० 3817.—यत्: पेट्रोलियम और बनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का०आ०सं० 1851 तारीख 26 पार्व 1983 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोग के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यत् सभी प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार की रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यत् केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनियम किया है।

अब, यत् उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोग के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उम धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने से हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विनिर्दिष्ट होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, धोयण के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

एस०एन०आर० से एस०एन०आर० तक पाइप लाइन के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला और तालुका : मेहसाना			
गांव	सर्वेक्षण सं०	हेक्टेयर	ए आर ई सेटीयर	
कमलपुरा	503	0	01	92
	495	0	10	20
	503	0	10	08
	502	0	08	16

[सं० 12016/19/83-प्राइवेट-82]

S.O. 3817.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy, (Department of Petroleum) S.O. 1851 dated 26-3-83 under sub-section (1) section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands instead of vesting in the Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from SNAB to SNAI

State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Mehsana

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centi-are
Kasalpura	503	0	01	92
	495	0	10	20
	503	0	10	08
	502	0	08	16

[No. 12016/19/83-Prod]

का०आ० 3818.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अंजलन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 को उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम खिलाफ) को अधिसूचना का०आ०लं० 1954 तारीख 16-4-83 द्वारा केंद्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से मंलग्न अनुमूली में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइन को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अंजित करने का अपना आग्रह प्रोत्तिकर दिया था।

और यह यह सदम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अंदर सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे थी है।

वीर आगे, यह केंद्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर चिनार करने के पश्चात इस अधिसूचना से मंलग्न अनुमूली में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अंजित करने का विनिष्कय किया है।

अब अस उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदन अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से मंलग्न अनुमूली में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एन्ट्री-द्वारा अंजित किया जाए है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदन अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केंद्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए हिन्दुलाल पेट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन निमिट्ट बम्बई में सभी व्रायाओं से यूनिट रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन को इन नामोंमें निहित होगा।

अनुभूति

पाइपलाइन सानुर्देश भाव ५

पात्र	जिला धुरी (पश्चिम)	जिला धुरी (पश्चिम)		त्रिलोकन	त्रिलोकन
		त्रिलोकन	त्रिलोकन		
सांखें	५७ का भाष्य	—	००	०३	
	५८ "	—	००	०३	
	३९ "	—	००	०३	
	६० "	—	००	०२	
	६१ "	—	००	०४	
	६२ "	—	००	०२	
	६३ "	—	००	०६	
	६५ "	—	००	०२	
	६६ "	—	००	०२	
	६७ "	—	००	०५	
	६९ "	—	००	०१	
	७० "	—	००	०४	
	७१ "	—	००	०२	
	७२ "	—	००	०४	
	७३ "	—	००	०६	
	८६ "	—	००	०४	
	८७ "	—	००	०५	
	८९ "	—	००	०३	
	९० "	—	००	०३	
	९३ "	—	००	०५	
	९४ "	—	००	०६	
	९८ "	—	००	०४	
	९९ "	—	००	०४	
	१०० "	—	००	०४	
	१०१ "	—	००	०६	
	१०३ "	—	००	१८	
	१०६ "	—	००	०६	
	११० "	—	००	४२	
	११६ "	—	००	०३	
	११७ "	—	००	०३	
	११९ "	—	००	०३	
	१२० "	—	००	०३	
	१११ "	—	००	०३	
	१२२ "	—	००	०५	
	१२३ "	—	००	०५	
	१२४ "	—	००	०४	
	१२५ "	—	००	२५	
	१२६ "	—	००	०६	

[मा० 12016/83—प्रोड]

S.O. 3818.—Whereas by a notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Petroleum) S.O. 1859 (No. 12016/16/83-Prod), dated 16-4-83 under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the Lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Government.

And further the Central Government has after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the Lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now therefore : in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification are hereby acquired for laying the pipelines.

And further : in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Hindustan Petroleum Corp. Ltd. Bombay free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline Passing through village Sangurde.

Tal : Khed, Dist. : Pune, Maharashtra.

Village	Survey No./ Cat No.	Hissa No.	Area	
			H	R
Sangurde	57 Part	—	00	03
"	58 "	—	00	03
"	59 "	—	00	03
"	60 "	—	00	02
"	61 "	—	00	04
"	62 "	—	00	02
"	63 "	—	00	06
"	65 "	—	00	02
"	66 "	—	00	02
"	67 "	—	00	05
"	69 "	—	00	04
"	70 "	—	00	04
"	71 "	—	00	02
"	72 "	—	00	04
"	73 "	—	00	06
"	86 "	—	00	04
"	87 "	—	00	05
"	88 "	—	00	03
"	89 "	—	00	03
"	93 "	—	00	05
"	94 "	—	00	06
"	98 "	—	00	04
"	99 "	—	00	04
"	100 "	—	00	04
"	101 "	—	00	06
"	102 "	—	00	18
"	106 "	—	00	06
"	110 "	—	00	42
"	116 "	—	00	03
"	117 "	—	00	03
"	118 "	—	00	03

Village	Survey No./ Cat No.	Hissa No.	Area	
			H	R
Sangurde	119 Part	—	00	11
"	120 "	—	00	03
"	121 "	—	00	03
"	122 "	—	00	05
"	123 "	—	00	05
"	124 "	—	00	08
"	125 "	—	00	25
"	126 "	—	00	06

[No. 12016/16/83-Prod.]

का० आ० 3819.—प्रत. पेट्रोलियम और बनिंज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के उर्जा (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० आ० मा० 1850 तारीख 26-3-83 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार का पाइपलाइनों को विभाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अंजित करने का अपना आण्य घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह समझ प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यह : केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर ध्वनि करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अंजित करने का विनियमन किया है।

अब, आज : उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन विभाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अंजित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्वाच देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उत्तोंत का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित हीने के बजाय नेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी आधारों से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की दृष्टि तारंत्रज्ञ का निहित होगा।

अनुसूची
ज्ञ० पा० आ० मे० १९८० में पाइा साहून जे०-४ मे० होकर सूटाना जी० जी० एस०

राज्य : गुजरात जिला व तालुका : मेहमाना

नाम	लालक नं०	हेक्टर	एकार्ट	सेटीयर
माफ़रूज	625	0	17	20
	587	0	11	10
	588	0	13	02
फार्ट ट्रैक		0	00	35
	580	0	10	20

[मा० 12016/22/83-प्रोड०]

S.O. 3819.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy, (Department of Petroleum) S.O. 1800 dated 26-3-83 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline ;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section 1 of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government ;

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline ;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

[No. 12016/22/83-Prod]

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from J.N.J. to Pipeline J-4 to Jotana GGS

State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Mehsana

Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Arc	Centi-tare
Maknej	625	0	17	20
	587	0	11	10
	586	0	13	02
	Cart track	0	00	35
	580	0	10	20

[No. 12016/22/83-Prod]

नई दिल्ली 23, सितम्बर 1983

का० ३८१९—यत् पेट्रोलियम और अनिं याइ पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के अर्जी (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० आ० भा० १८४७ तारीख २६-३-८३ द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुमूली के विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को विभाने के प्रयोग के लिए अर्जित करने का आवाय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह मध्यम प्राविकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अर्धानि सरकार को रिपोर्ट दें दी है।

और आगे, यह केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में भलग्न अनुमूली में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अत् उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की आधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित

करती है कि या अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुमूली में विनिर्दिष्ट उपयोग का अधिकार पाशालाइन विभाने के प्रयोग के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाना है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार विभाने हैं कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विभिन्न हांनि के बजाय तेव और प्राकृतिक गैस आपील में सर्व ब्रावोरां से सक्त न्यू में विभाना के प्रकाशन की दृष्टि नारीक का निहित हीगा।

अनुमूली

ए०८० ए०८० ए०८० से ए०८० ए०८० ए०८० से ए०८० ए०८० ए०८० जै० सक पाइप लाइन विभाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला व तालुका : मेडमाना

गाँव	मर्क्यर नं०	हेक्टर	एक्रार्ड	मेन्ट्रीय
सेवाल	365/2	0	0.4	90
	359/1	0	0.6	80
	359/2	0	0.5	80
	355	0	0.7	20
	354	0	0.4	80
	415	0	0.9	60
	416	0	1.0	30
	415	0	0.7	60
	414	0	0.8	40
	413	0	1.0	80

[सं० 12016/25/83-प्र०]

New Delhi, the 23rd September, 1983

S.O. 3820.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Petroleum) S.O. 1847 dated 26-3-83 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (40 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline ;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government ;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline ;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from SNAN to SNAS to SNAJ

State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Mehsana

Village	Survey No.	Hec- tare	Are	Cen- tiare
Santhal	365/2	0	04	90
	359/1	0	06	80
	359/2	0	05	80
	355	0	07	20
	354	0	04	80
	405	0	09	60
	416	0	10	30
	415	0	07	60
	414	0	08	40
	413	0	10	80

1	2	3	4	5
	242	0	04	05
	247	0	01	35
	246	0	03	30
	245	0	10	78
	214	0	04	50
	216	0	17	97
	217/1	0	04	43
	218/2	0	04	50
	218/1	0	02	82
	219/1	0	11	75
	219/2	0	01	05

[मा. 12016/2/83—प्राप्त]

[No. 12016/25/83-Prod.]

नई दिनांक 23-9-83

का. ० ०० ३८२१—यथा केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि नोकहिस में यह अवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में सानंद-६५ से जी० जी० एम०-१ सानंद सर्केंट्रियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस अपेंग द्वारा विताई जाती चाहिए।

और यह यह प्रतीत है कि ऐसी लाइनों को विताने के प्रयोजन के लिये एन्ट्रप्रायर अनुसूची में वाणिज भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अंजित करना आवश्यक है।

जब अब पेट्रोलियम और अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अन्तर) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा ३ को उपयोग (१) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार न उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अंजित करने का अपना आवश्यक एन्ट्रप्रायर घोषित किया है।

विश्वर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में टिनबदू कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाईंग लालन विताने के लिए अधिकै पक्षम सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस ग्राहण, निर्माण और देखायात्र प्रभाग, मकानपुरा गोड, अडोदरा-९ को इस अनुसूचीना की तारीख में २१ दिनों के भीतर कर सकेंगे।

और ऐसा जाकेंगे वरने वाले हुए व्यक्ति विनिमित्पत्ति यह भी कथन करेंगे कि वह यह आहार है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत है या किसी वित्ती आवागारी की मार्तिम्।

नटुनुची

का. ० ०० सानंद ६५ में जी० जी० एम०-१ नामंद तक पाइप लाइन विताने के लिए।

ग्राम : गजरात ज़िला : मेहसाना नामका वलोन

ग्राम	मर्वन०	हेक्टेयर	ए.आर्ट्स	सेन्टीयर
सानंद	72/1	0	04	00
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	90
	12	0	13	50
	253	0	17	55
	252	0	11	55
	242	0	04	05
	247	0	01	35
	246	0	03	30
	245	0	10	78
	214	0	04	50
	216	0	17	97
	217/1	0	04	43
	218/2	0	04	50
	218/1	0	02	82
	219/1	0	14	57
	219/2	0	01	05

S.O. 3821.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Sanand-65 to GGS I Sanand in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Well No. Sanand 65 to GGS I Sanand
State : Gujarat District - Mehsana Taluka - Kalol

Village	Survey No.	Hec- tare	Are	Cen- tiare
Sananad	72/1	0	04	00
	Cart Track	0	00	90
	12	0	13	50
	253	0	17	55
	252	0	11	55
	242	0	04	05
	247	0	01	35
	246	0	03	30
	245	0	10	78
	214	0	04	50
	216	0	17	97
	217/1	0	04	43
	218/2	0	04	50
	218/1	0	02	82
	219/1	0	14	57
	219/2	0	01	05

[No. 12016/22/83—Prod.]

मुद्रित दिनी, 24 सितम्बर, 1983

का० आ० 3896 : यह: पेट्रोलियम और जूनियर पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम नियाम) की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 1574 तारीख 19-3-83 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उम अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइन को बिछाने के प्रयोगन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह: मध्यम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यह: केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनियम किया है।

अब जब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार नियंत्रण देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, बम्बई में सभी आधारों से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस आरोपी से निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

पाइपलाइन धराने से तलेगांव (मालवाडी), तक तालुका : मावल, जिला : पुणे महाराष्ट्र

गाव	व्यापार नम्बर	हिस्सा नम्बर	क्षेत्रफल	
			हेक्टर	ऐक्यर
धराने	43 का भाग	—	00	13
	41 "	—	00	35
	45 "	—	00	24
	46 "	—	00	16
	47 "	—	00	09
	50 "	—	00	44
	54 "	—	00	16
	55 "	—	00	06
	56 "	—	00	11
	57 "	—	00	08
	59 "	—	00	10
	60 "	—	00	09
	61 "	—	00	03
तलेगांव भारतार्दी	32 "	—	00	49
	33 "	—	00	07
	34 "	—	00	12
	54 "	—	00	44
	53 "	00	00	44
	48 "	—	00	55
	60 "	—	00	15
	68 "	—	00	13

1	2	3	4	5
तलेगांव	69 भाग	—	00	10
मालवाडी	75 "	—	00	11
	76 "	—	00	11
	91 "	—	00	10
	92 "	—	00	06
	95 "	—	00	07
	96 "	—	00	08
	97 "	—	00	15
	99 "	—	00	48
	100 "	—	00	17
	119 "	—	00	09
	120 "	—	00	03
	121 "	—	00	17
	123 "	—	00	62
	124 "	—	00	62

[सं० 12016 /9/83-प्र०]

राजन्द्र मिह, नियोगक

New Delhi, the 24th September, 1983

S.O. 3822.—Whereas by a notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Petroleum) S.O. 1574 (No. 12016/9/83-Prod, dated 19-3-83 under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the Lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Government.

And further the Central Government has after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (1) of the Section 6, of the said Act the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification are hereby acquired for laying the pipelines.

And further : in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Hindustan Petroleum Corp. Ltd. Bombay free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline passing from village Varale to village Talegaon (Malwadi)

Tal. : Maval, Dist. : Pune, Maharashtra

Village	Survey No./ Gat No.	Hissa	Arca	
		No.	H	R
Varale	43 Part	—	00	13
	44 "	—	00	35
	45 "	—	00	24
	46 "	—	00	16

1	2	3	4	5	अनुसूची
Talegaon (Malwadi)	47	“	—	00	09
”	50	“	—	00	44
”	54	“	—	00	16
”	55	“	—	00	06
”	56	“	—	00	11
”	57	“	—	00	08
”	59	“	—	00	40
”	60	“	—	00	09
”	61	“	—	00	03
”	32	“	—	00	49
”	33	“	—	00	07
”	34	“	—	00	12
”	54	“	—	00	44
”	53	“	—	00	44
”	48	“	—	00	55
”	60	“	—	00	15
”	68	“	—	00	13
”	69	“	—	00	10
”	75	“	—	00	11
”	76	“	—	00	11
”	91	“	—	00	10
”	92	“	—	00	06
”	95	“	—	00	07
”	96	“	—	00	08
”	97	“	—	00	15
”	99	“	—	00	48
”	100	“	—	00	17
”	119	“	—	00	09
”	120	“	—	00	03
”	121	“	—	00	17
”	123	“	—	00	62
”	124	“	—	00	62

प्र० एन० ए० सी० से जी० जी० ए० कम सी० टी० ए० ए०
दक्षिण संशाल तक पाश्च लाइन कार्य समाप्ती

मंत्रालय का नाम गाँव का.आग भारत के वार्ष नमापिता
प्रकाशन की तिथि
तिथि

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय कमलपुरा 1357 3-4-82 9-3-81
पेट्रोलियम विभाग

[मा० 12016/36/81 प्रो० II]
ह० (अःठनीय)
गुजरात के लिए नियमनयन संक्षेप संक्षेप प्राधिकारी
New Delhi, the 22 September, 83

S.O. 3823 :—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Petroleum & Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of user in land) Act, 1962 the right of user has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the transport of petroleum from d.s. SNAC to G CCT& F South Santhal in Mehsana oil field in Gujarat State.

And whereas the Oil & Natural Gas Commission has terminated the operations referred to in clause(i) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on 9-3-81.

[No. 12016/9/83—Prod.]
RAJENDRA SINGH, Director

नई दिल्ली, 22 सितम्बर, 1983

कांग आ० 3823 :-यत् भारत मरकार की अधिसूचना के द्वारा जीमा कि यहां संलग्न अनुभूती में विनिर्दिष्ट किया गया है और पंटोलियम और अनिज पाश्पलाशन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 के खण्ड 6 के उपचार (1) के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित किया गया है, गुजरात राज्य के मेहमाना तेल क्षेत्र में उक्त विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में व्यवस्थ स्थाप सं० एम० एन० ए० सी० से जी० जी० एम० कम सी० टी० एक० दक्षिण स्थाल तक पंटोलियम परिवहन के लिए भूमि उपयोग के अधिकार अर्जित किये गये हैं।

तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ने उत्तर क्षेत्र नियम के खण्ड—७ के उत्तराखण्ड १ की धारा (१) में विनिर्दिष्ट कार्य विनाक ९-३-८१ से समाप्त कर दिया गया है।

अन् अब गोट्टेनियम पाश्चालाहन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) नियम, 1963 के नियम—। के अन्तर्गत स्थान अधिकारी गोट्टे-हारा उक्त तिप्पि को कार्य समाप्त की तिथि अधिसंचित करते हैं।

SCHEDULE
TERMINATION OF OPERATION OF PIPELINE FROM
THE GULF STREAM

SCHEDULE

TERMINATION OF OPERATION OF PIPELINE FROM
D.S. SNAC OT GhS Cum-C&FS Santhal

Name of Ministry	Villages	S.O. No.	Date of publication in the Gazette of India	Date of termination of operation
1	2	3	4	5
Energy. Dept of Petroleum.	Kasalpura	1357	3-4-82	9-3-81

[No. 12016/36/81 Prod.II]
S3/-Illegible

COMPETENT AUTHORITY UNDER THE ACT
FOR GUJARAT

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय

(पेट्रोलियम विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 26 सितम्बर, 1983

का० आ० 3824 नेशनलोंग (शिकायत) अधिनियम, 1974/1973 का नई दिल्ली, 26 सितम्बर, 1983

का० 17) की धारा 8 की उपधारा (3) के अंडे (ए) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का, और उसे इन निमित्त मशक्त बनाने वाली अत्यंत सभी शक्तियों वा प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, एवं उद्धारा श्री आ० वासुदेवन, विशेष भवान के अधिकारी, पेट्रोलियम विभाग, उर्जा मंत्रालय तथा श्री गृ० सुल्तान, संयुक्त सचिव, अधिकारी कार्य विभाग, विशेष मंत्रालय को, उनके पड़ को हैमित से, विशेष मंत्रालय का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए, तत्काल, नेतृत्व उन उर्जोंग विभाग बोर्ड का गदर्य नियुक्त करती है।

2. उपर्युक्त मद्दत दो वर्षों की अवधि पर्यन्त इस पर रहेगे।
[संख्या 8/10/82-विभा०-II]

जै० मण्डल, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 26th September, 1983.

S.O. 3824.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Oil Industry (Development) Act, 1974 (47 of 1974), and of all other powers hereunto enabling, the Central Government hereby appoints, with immediate effect, Shri R. Vasudevan, Financial Adviser, Department of petroleum, Ministry of Energy and Shri S. Sunder, Joint Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs Ministry of Finance, as members of the Oil Industry Development Board by virtue of their office to represent the Ministry of Finance.

2. The members aforesaid shall hold office for a period not exceeding two years.

[No.8/10/82-FIN.II]
J. MANDAL, Director

विधुत विभाग

नई दिल्ली, 16 सितम्बर, 1983

का० आ० 3825 पंजाब पुरुषोंठन अधिनियम, 1966 (1966 का 31) के अंडे (क) द्वारा 79 की उपधारा (3) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों के प्रयोग करने हुए, केन्द्र सरकार पंजाब विभाग विभाग के मुख्य इंजीनियर, थो० आ० पौ० दत्त को 6 सितम्बर 1983 के पुनर्वाहन से श्री एच० सौ० धवन के स्वानं पर भव्य बोर्ड में पूर्णकालिक मद्दत के पद पर नियुक्त करता है।

[संख्या 1/10/83-डॉक्यूमेंट (श्री एच० दत्त)]
वा० क० सू०, उप सचिव,

(Department of Power)

New Delhi, the 16th September, 1983

S.O. 3825.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (ii) of Sub-Section (2) of Section 79 of the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966 (31 of 1966), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri O.P. Datta, Chief Engineer, Government of Haryana as whole-time Member in Bhakra Beas Management Board vice Shri H.C. Dhawan, w.e.f. forenoon of the 6th September, 1983.

V. K. SOOD, Dy. Secy.
[No. 1/10/83-D (B&B)]

(कोयला विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 26 सितम्बर, 1983

का० आ० 3826 —केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, छठे (उपर्युक्त 2), नारीवा० 12 दिसंबर, 1981 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना स० का०.आ० 3351 नारीवा० 24 नवंबर, 1981 द्वारा, उस अधिसूचना से उपर्युक्त अनुसूची में विनियिट परिवर्तन में ५१९.४५ एकड़ (लगभग) या ३७२.०० हेक्टर (लगभग) भूमि में कोयले का पूर्वधार करने के अपने आपय की सूचना दी थी,

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह समाधान हा गया है कि उक्त संपूर्ण भूमि में कोयला अधिप्राधान है,

अतः, अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों के प्रयोग करने हुए, इससे उपर्युक्त अनुसूची में विणि ११९.४५ एकड़ (लगभग) या ३७२.०० हेक्टर (लगभग) भूमि में द्वानिजों के अनन्त, अदान, और करने, उनकी खुदाई करने और उन्हें तत्वाश करने, उन्हें प्राप्त करने, उन पर कार्य करने और उन्हें जाने के अधिकारी का अर्जन करने के अपने आपय की सूचना देती है।

टिप्पण 1.—इस अधिसूचना के अन्तर्गत जाने को देने के नियाक का निरीक्षण कलकट्टर, वर्द्धान (पश्चिमी बगाल) के कार्यालय में अथवा कोयला नियतक, 1, कार्यालय हाउस म्हीट कलकट्टा के कार्यालय में अथवा नियंत्रक (तकनीकी) ईस्टर्न कालीन्ड्रग नियमिटेंट, सकटोरिया डाकघर डिंगरगड़, जिला वर्द्धान (पश्चिमी बगाल) के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

टिप्पण 2. कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 8 के उपवधा का और धारा 14 का अधिकार द्वारा १४(१) कोई अवित नहीं किया जाता है जिसमें भूमि में जिसकी वाधन धारा 7 के अधीन अधिसूचना निकाली गई है, इन्हें अधिसूचना के निकाले जाने से तीस दिन के भीतर सापूर्ण भूमि या उसके किसी भाग या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के किन्तु अधिकारी का अर्जन किए जाने के बारे में आपत्ति कर सकता।

भट्टीकरण—इस धारा के अर्धान्तर्गत यह आपत्ति नहीं मानी जाएगी कि काई अपित किसी भूमि में कोयला उत्पादन के निए स्थान बनने मियां करना चाहता है और ऐसी समियां केन्द्रीय सरकार, या किसी अन्य व्यक्ति का नहीं करना चाहिए।

(2) उपधारा (1) के अवधीन प्रत्येक आपत्ति सक्तम प्राधिकारी को नियन्त्रित रूप में की जाएगी और सक्तम प्राधिकारी आपत्तिकर्ता को स्थान मुने जाने का या विधि अवधारी द्वारा सुनाई का अवसर देगा और ऐसी सभी आपत्तियों का सुनने के पश्चात् और ऐसी अतिरिक्त जाच, अदि बोर्ड है, करने के पश्चात् जो वह आवश्यक समझता है वह या तो धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन अधिसूचित भूमि के या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर जो अधिकारा के सबध्र में एक रिपोर्ट या ऐसी भूमि के विभिन्न ठकड़ा या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के सबध्र में आरानदा पर अपनी सिफारिशों और उसके द्वारा को गई कार्यशाला के अधिलेख गहित विभिन्न रिपोर्ट केन्द्रीय सरकार के उक्ते विनियिट के लिए देगा।

(3) ये धारा 1 वर्षोंकी ते तिए वर्ष या तीस वर्ष में हितवद्द ममका जाएगा जो प्रतिकर में हित का द्वावा करने का दृक्कारा

हीना यदि भूमि या गेमा भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकार उस अधिनियम
व अधीन अंजित कर दिए जाएं।'

टिप्पण ३ वेत्तोंय संकार ने कायदा नियन्त्रक १ वाडमिल हाउस
स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता का उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन सक्षम प्राप्ति
कारी नियन्त्रक किए हैं।

अन्यूचा

बड़ा डिगारी ब्लॉक

गवाइज कायदा भेद

राज्य स० एन आर १०/७५

तारीख ७-१२-१९४१

(जिसमें वह भूमि दर्शक का गुरु है
जिसमें खनिजों के खनन अद्यतन वार
करने उनकी व्यापारी करने और उन्हें
तानाश बरने उन्हें प्राप्त बरन उन
पर वाय बरन और उन्हें भात य
अधिकारों का अंजेन किए जाता है)

खनन अधिकार

स०	मोजा	पाना	पुर्णि	जिना	अंतर्राष्ट्रीय से	टिर्मिया
स०	(शाम)	संस्थाक	गाना			
१	छाटा डिगारी	५३	हारापुर	बैंड्रान	२११ ००	पूर्ण
२	बड़ा डिगारी	५१	हारापुर	बैंड्रान	४८० २५	पूर्ण
३	शनमार	५५	हारापुर	बैंड्रान	१९९ २०	पूर्ण
			कुल धैव	९१९ ४५	पूर्ण	
					(तगभग)	
			या	३७२ ०५	हैंटर (लग-	
					(तगभग)	

१ मौजा छाटा डिगारी में अंजित किए जाने वाले नाट संकारक

१ से २६३ १२५/२७५ १-२१२५६ १५२८९ २३२५९ २२२६०
२२२६१ २२२६२ ४७२६३ ४६२६४ ७/२६५ १३२२६६ १५/२६७
१८/२६८ २०२६९ २२२७० २२२७१ २२२७२ २२२७३ २२२७४
२२२७५ २२२७६ १४२७७ ८०/२७८ ८०/२७९ ९३२८० ९३१
२४१ ९३२९२ ९३२९३ ९३२९४ ९३२९५ ९३२८६ ९३२९७
९३२९४ ९३२९० १०४/२९० १०६/२९१ १११/२९२ १११/२९३
१११/२९१ १११/२९५ १११/२९६ १२०/२९७ १२३/२९८ १३२/२९०
२२१३०० २३२३०१ २३२३०२ २४१/३०३ १७३०६ १७२३०७
२३५३०९ १९६३०९ २८३१० ६३३११ १३०३१२

२ मौजा बड़ा डिगारी में अंजित किए जाने वाले नाट संकारक

१ मे १७२ १७४ १७५ १७७ १८० स ९०२ ९/१३०५ ९/१२१६
६/१२१५ ४/१२१४ २/१२१७ २/१२९९ ४२/१२९८ ५२७/११९७
२३६/११६२ २४०/१२२३ २४०/१२२४ ७४०/११६४ १२/१२९७
६६४/१२३४ ६६४/१२१३ ६५९/१२३३ २७५/१२२१ २७५/१२२२
१/१२२० ३०२/१३०३ ३०२/१३०१ ३०९/१२२७ ५६१ १३०१ ६०३
१३०२ ५२५/१२३३ ५२५/१२३२ १९१/११०१ ४९१/११७२ ११७३ से
११७४ १९७/११८० १९८/११८१ ५१६/११८२ ११९३ ११८४
११९५ ५१७/११८६ ११८७ स ११९१ ५१८/११९२ ११९३ ११९४
११९१ ११९५ ५२६/११९६ ५२७/११९७ ५२९/११९८ ५२८/११९९
५३४/१२०० ५६१/१३०१ २१०/१३०० १२८/११५८ ३४४ ११३
३४८/१२३० ४१११२१८ ११२१९ १७०/१२२९ ४३२/११६९ ३४७
११६३ ३२७ १२२८ २३० १२२५ १२२६ १४७/१३०६ १८९/१३०७
३७९/१२०३ ६२३ १२०४ ६७९ १२१३ ८०३ स ५३१ ५३१ स ८७१
४९५ से ११५२ ११४१/११५३ १११९/११५१ ८६७/११५१ ८३४
११५७ १११८/११६१ १००३/११६९ १११९/११७० १११९/११७१

१११८/११६० १०८२ १२० १० १/१२०९ १० १/१२१० १०३७/११२११
१२११ १०६४/१२१२ ८६०/१२११ ८६२/१२१२ ८६३/१२४३ ९०८/११२४५
१२४५ ९०९/१२१६ ९३३/१२४७ ९४४/१२१८ ९४४/१२४९ ९७०/११२५१
१२५० १००४/१२५१ १००४/१२५२ १०१५/१२५३ १०१५/१२५१
१०१६ १२५६ १०१६/१२५६ १०९३/१२५७ १०९५/१२५९ १११७/१२५१
११६० १११८/१२६१ १११९/१२६२ १११८/१२६३ ११२०/१२६४
११२१ १२६५ १२२५/१२६० ११११ १२६७ ११४१ १२६८ ११११
१२६९ ११४१/१२७० ११४१/१२७१ ११४१/१२७२ ११४१/१२७३
११११/१२७४ ११४२/१२७५ ११४२/१२७६ ११४२/१२७७ १११२/१२७८
११७८ ११५२/१२७९ ११५२/१२८० ११५२/१२८४ ११५६/१२८५ १११६/१२८६
११५२/१२८२ ११५२/१३४३ ११५२/१२८४ ११५६/१२८५ १०१०/१२९०
८२७/१२९२ १०२०/१२९४ १०६४/१२९५ ४२७/१२९६

३. मौजा शनमार में अंजित किए जाने वाले नाट संकारक १ १/१३४
१/४३५ १/४३६ १/४३७ १/४३८ २ स ८ ४/१३२ ८/४३३ ९ स ३६
३६/४३९ ३६/४१० ३६/४११ ३६/४४२ ३६/४४३ ३६/४४४ ७६/४५५
३६/४४६ ३६/४४७ ३६/४४८ ३६/४४९ ३७ स ४९ १२/४७१ १२/४७५
१२/४७६ ४९/४७८ ४९/४३६ ४९/४५३ १०/४५४ १०/४७५ ४९/४५६
४९/४७७ ४४/४५० ४६/४५१ ४६/४५२ १२/४६१ १२/४६५
१४/४६६ १४/४६७ १४/४६८ १४/४६९ १४/४७० १४/४७१ २१/४७२
२१/४७३ १२/५४७ ६०/८७ ७६/४८५ ७६/४८६ ७६/४८७ ७७ स ८९
८९/४५८ ८९/४५९ ९० से ९५ ९५/१६१ ९५/४६२ ९५/४५६ ९५/४७९८
९५/४४८ ९९ १०० १०१ १०२ १०२/४८९ १०३ से ११० १०१/४९०
१०६/४९१ १११ से १४६ ११६/४९२ ११७ से १७६ १७५/४९३ १७६ से
१७० १८०/१९१ १८०/१९५ १८०/१९६ १८०/१९७ १८०/१९८ १८०/१९९
४९९ १८०/३०० १८१ से १८५ १९५/५०१ १८६ १९६/५०२ १८६/५३७
१८७ से १९४ १९४/५०३ १९५ १९६ १९६/५०४ १९६/५०५ १९७ से
२०६ २१२/५०९ २१३ से २१७ २१७/५११ २१८ २१९/५१३ २१९ से
२२३ २२३/५१३ २२३/५१४ २२४ २२५ २२५/५१५ २२५/५१६ २२६
२२६/५१७ २२७ से २३१ २३१/५१९ २३१/५१९ २२६/५११ २२७/५४५
२२५/५४३ २१९/५४२ २१७/५९ २१७/५४१ २१४/५४० २१३/५३९
२१२/५३९ २३२ से २५० २५०/५२० २५१ से २५९ २५९/५२१ २५४/५२३
२५४/५२१ २६० से २७१ २६६/५२४ २७२ २७६ २७२/५३२ २७३/५३३
२७३/५३४ २७४ से ३१६ ३१६/५२५ २१७ से ३६७ ३६७/५२६ ३६९
३७१ ३७१/५२७ ३७५ से ३८९ ३८९/५२८ ३८९/५२९ ३८९/५२० ३८९/५२४ ३९०
से ३९९ ३९९/५३५ ४०० से ४१७ ४१७/५३१ ११८ से ४२४ ४२४/५६०
३७१/५६३ ४३० ४३१

मौजा वाणीन

क-ख-ग-घ रेखाण मौजा बड़ा डिगारी की उनीं सीमा के

माथ साथ जाती है और बिन्दु 'घ' पर मिलती है।

घ-ड-न-ज रेखाण मौजा छाटा डिगारी त उन्हें मीमा के माथ-
गाथ जाती है और बिन्दु 'च' पर मिलती है।

ग-छ-ज रेखाण मौजा बड़ा डिगारी की पूर्वी गामा त माथ-

साथ जाती है और बिन्दु 'ज' पर मिलती है।

ज-फ-अ-ज-ट रेखाण मौजा बड़ा डिगारी की भाग दक्षिणी सीमा के

माथ-माथ जाती है और बिन्दु 'ट' पर मिलती है।

ट-ठ-ड-ग-न रेखाण मौजा बड़ा डिगारी की भाग दक्षिणी सीमा के

माथ-माथ जाती है और बिन्दु 'न' पर मिलता है।

त-व-इ- रेखाण मौजा बड़ा डिगारी की भाग दक्षिणी सीमा के

माथ माथ जाता है और बिन्दु 'द' पर मिलती है।

द-ध-न-ए-फ-ब-म-क- रेखाण मौजा बड़ा डिगारी का पश्चिमी सीमा के

माथ-माथ जाती है और बिन्दु 'व' पर मिलती है।

[स० १५/४७०/८२-गी० एव]

समय मित्र अवर सचिव

(Department of Coal)

New Delhi the 26th September 1983

SO 3826—Whereas by the notification of the Government
of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal),
No SO 3354 dated the 24th November, 1981 published
in the Gazette of India Part III-Section 3-sub section (ii),
dated the 12th December 1981 under sub-section (1) of

section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in 919.45 acres (approximately) or 372.05 hectares (approximately) of lands in the locality specified in the Schedule annexed to that notification;

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that coal is obtainable in the whole of the said lands;

Now, Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby gives notices of its intention to acquire the rights to mine, quarry, bore, dig and search for, win, work and carry away minerals in the lands measuring 919.45 acres (approximately) or a 372.05 hectares (approximately) described in the Schedule annexed hereunto;

Note 1. The plan of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the office of the Collector, Burdwan (West Bengal), or in the office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the office of the Director (Technical), Eastern Coalfields Ltd., Sanctoria, Post Office Digheragh, District Burdwan (West Bengal).

Note 2. Attention is hereby invited to the provisions of section 8 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), which provides as follows :

(1) Any person interested in any land in respect of which a notification under section 7 has been issued, may, within thirty days of the issue of the noti-

fication, object to the acquisition of the whole or any part of the land or of any rights in or over such land.

Explanation : It shall not be an objection within the meaning of this section for any person to say that he himself desires to undertake mining operations in the land for the production of coal and that such operation should not be undertaken by the Central Government or by any other person.

(2) Every objection under sub-section (1) shall be made to the competent authority in writing, and the competent authority shall give the objector an opportunity of being heard either in person or by a legal practitioner and shall, after hearing all such objections and after making such further inquiry, if any, as he thinks necessary, either make a report in respect of the land which has been notified under sub-section (1) of section 7 or of rights in or over such land, or make different reports in respect of different parcels of such land or of rights in or over such land, to the Central Government, containing his recommendations on the objections, together with the record of the proceedings held by him, for the decision of that Government.

(3) For the purposes of this section, a person shall be decided to be interested in land who would be entitled to claim an interest in compensation if the land or any rights in or over such land were acquired under this Act.

Note 3. The Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta has been appointed by the Central Government as the competent authority under the Act.

SCHEDULE BARADIGARI BLOCK RANIGANJ COALFIELD

Drawing No. 1R/1928

Dated : 7-12-1981.

(Showing lands the rights to Mine, Quarry, Bore, Dig and Search for, Win, Work and Carry away minerals, wherein are to be acquired)
MINING RIGHTS :

Sl. No.	Mouza (Village)	Thana Number	Police Station (Thana)	District	Area in Acres	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Choto Digari		53	Hirapur	Burdwan	241.00	Full
2. Bara Digari		54	Hirapur	Burdwan	489.25	Full
3. Shanmara		55	Hirapur	Burdwan	189.20	Full
				Total Area =	919.45 Acres. (Approximately)	
				or	= 372.05 Hectares (Approximately)	

1. Plot numbers to be acquired in mouza Chottodigari : 1 to 253, 124/255, 122/256, 15/258, 23/259, 22/260, 22/261, 22/262, 47/263, 46/264, 7/265, 132/266, 15/267, 18/268, 20/269, 22/270, 22/271, 22/272, 22/273, 22/274, 22/275, 22/276, 44/277, 50/278, 50/279, 93/280, 93/281, 93/282, 93/283, 93/284, 93/285, 93/286, 93/287, 93/288, 93/289, 104/290, 120/297, 123/298, 132/290, 224/300, 232/301, 235/202, 244/303, 17/306, 18/306, 172/307, 235/308, 196/309, 25/310, 26/311, 130/312.

2. Plot number to be acquired in mouza Bara Digari : 1 to 172, 174, 175, 177, 180 to 802, 9/1305, 9/1216, 6/1215, 4/1214, 2/1217, 2/129, 42/1298, 527/1197, 236/1162, 240/1223, 240/1224, 740/1168, 42/1297, 668/1234, 669/1213, 659/1233, 275/1221, 275/1222, 1/1220, 302/1303, 302/1304, 309/1227, 561/1301, 603/1302, 525/1233, 525/1232, 491/1164, 491/1172, 1173 to 1179, 497/1180, 498/1181, 516/1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 517/1186, 1187 to 1191, 518/1192, 1193, 519/1194, 1195, 526/1196, 527/1197, 529/1198, 528/1199, 534/1200, 561/1301, 210/1300, 128/1158, 388/1231, 388/1230, 414/1218, 1/1219, 470/1229, 452/1169, 347/1163, 327/1228, 230/1225, 1226, 187/1306, 188/1307, 379/1203, 623/1204, 659/1213, 803 to 831, 834 to 871, 885 to 1152, 1141/1153, 1119/1154, 865/1156, 834/1157, 1118, 1161, 1003/1169, 1119/1170, 1119/1171, 1115/1160, 1082/1208, 1024/1209, 1025/1210, 1037/1-11, 1062/1712, 860/1241, 862/1242, 863/1243, 908/1244, 908/1245, 909/1246, 933/1247, 948/1248, 948/1249, 970/1250, 1004/1251, 1004/1252, 1015/1253, 1015/1254, 1016/1255, 1016/1256, 1093/1257, 1095/1259, 1117/1260, 1117/1261, 1116/1262, 1118/1263, 1120/1264, 1121/1265, 1222/1266, 1141/1267, 1141/1268, 1141/1269, 1141/1270, 1141/1271, 1141/

1272, 1141/1273, 1141/1274, 1141/1273, 11414/1276, 1142/1277, 1142/1278, 1152/1279, 1152/1280, 1152/1281, 1152/1282, 1152/1283, 1152/1284, 1146/1285, 1146/1286, 1011/1287, 1119/1288, 1110/1289, 1010/1290, 827/1292, 1020/1294, 1064/1295, 827/1296.

3. Plot number to be acquired in Mouza Shanmara : 1, 1/434, 1/435, 1/436, 1/437, 1/438, 2 to 8, 8/432, 8/433, 9 to 36, 36/439, 36/440, 36/441, 36/442, 36/443, 36/444, 36/445, 36/446, 36/447, 36/448, 36/449, 37 to 49, 42/474, 42/475, 42/476, 49/478, 49/536, 49/453, 49/454, 49/455, 49/456, 49/457, 44/450, 46/451, 46/452, 12/464, 12/465, 14/466, 14/467, 14/468, 14/469, 14/470, 14/471, 21/472, 21/473, 12/547, 60 to 76, 76/485, 76/486, 76/487, 77 to 89, 89/458, 89/459, 90 to 95, 95/461, 95/462, 95/546, 96, 97/98, 98/488, 99, 100, 101, 102, 102/489, 103 to 110, 106/490, 106/491, 111 to 146, 146/492, 147 to 175, 175/493, 176 to 180, 180/494, 180/495, 180/496, 180/497, 180/498, 180/499, 180/500, 181 to 185, 185/501, 186, 186/502, 186/537, 187 to 94, 194/503, 195, 196, 196/504, 196/505, 197 to 206, 212/509, 213 to 217, 217/511, 218, 218/513, 219 to 223, 223/513, 223/514, 224, 225, 225/515, 225/516, 226, 226/517, 227 to 231, 231/518, 231/519, 226/544, 227/545, 225/543, 218/542, 217/541, 214/540, 213/539, 212/538, 232 to 250, 250/520, 251 to 259, 259/522, 259/523, 254/521, 260 to 211, 268/524, 272, 274, 272/532, 273/533, 273/534, 274 to 316, 316/525, 317 to 367, 367/526, 368 to 374, 374/527, 375 to 389, 389/528, 389/529, 389/530, 390 to 399, 399/535, 400 to 417, 417/531, 418 to 428, 262/460, 371/463, 430, 131.

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION :

A-B-C-D → Lines pass along the northern boundary of mouza Bara Dighari and meet at point 'D'.

D-E-F — Lines pass along the northern boundary of mouza Chotodighari and meet at point 'F'.

F-G-H — Lines pass along the eastern boundary of mouza Chotodighari and meet at point 'H'.

E-I-J-K — Lines pass along part southern boundary of mouza Bara Dighari and meet at point 'K'.

K-L-M-
N-O-P — Lines pass along eastern & southern boundary of mouza Shamura and meet at point 'P'.

P-Q-R- — Lines pass along part southern boundary of mouza Bara Dighari and meet at point 'P'.

R-S-T-U — Lines pass along the western boundary of V-W-X-A mouza Bara Dighari and meet at the starting point 'A'.

[No. 9/89/82-CL]
SAMAY SINGH, Under Secy.

स्थान्य तथा परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(स्थान्य विभाग)

नई विल्लो, 21 अक्टूबर, 1983

का. ० आ. ० ३८२/— भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) का भारा II की उप-वारा (२) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केवल सरकार, भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद से परामर्श करने के पश्चात एवं द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम को पहली अनुसूची में निम्न-लिखित और संशोधन करते हैं, अर्थात् :—

(i) राष्ट्रीय परकार बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली से संबंधित प्रबिटियों में 'मेस्टरशिप अफ नैशनल एकेडमी ऑफ मेडिकल साईंसिस (माइक्रोबायोलॉजी) एम० एन० ए० एम० एस० (माइक्रो)' प्रबिट के बाब निम्न-लिखित प्रबिटियों द्वारा जारी, अर्थात् :—

मेस्टरशिप अफ व नैशनल एकेडमी एम० एन० ए० एम० एस०
आफ मैडिकल साईंसिस केमिस्ट (फैमिली मेडि.)
मैडिसिन)

मेस्टरशिप अफ व नैशनल एकेडमी एम० एन० ए० एम० एस० (न्यूक्लियर मेडि)
आफ मैडिकल साईंसिस (बायो क्रोमैटोग्राफी एवं स्टैटिस्टिक्स)

मेस्टरशिप अफ व नैशनल एकेडमी एम० एन० ए० एम० एस० (क्लिनिकल आफ मैडिकल साईंसिस फार्मासियलोजी एड योरप्यूटिक्स)
(क्लिनिकल फार्मासियलोजी) एड
योरप्यूटिक्स)

"राष्ट्रीय परकार बोर्ड, नई विल्लो द्वारा प्रदत्त विभिन्न विषयों में एम० एन० ए० एम० एन० ए० एम० एस० (मेस्टरशिप अफ व नैशनल एकेडमी अफ मैडिकल साईंसिस) से बदल दर डिप्लोमेट एन० ए० एम० (डिप्लोमेट नैशनल बोर्ड) किए जाने के परिण मस्त्रूप, राष्ट्रीय परकार बोर्ड, नई विल्लो से संबंधित प्रबिटियों में एम० एन० ए० एम० एस० अहंताजों के फूट नोट के बाब निम्नलिखित प्रबिटियों द्वारा जारी, अर्थात्—

(ii) राष्ट्रीय परकार बोर्ड, नई विल्लो द्वारा बोर्ड गई चिकित्सा अहंताजों का नाम एम० एन० ए० एम० एस० (मेस्टरशिप अफ व नैशनल एकेडमी अफ मैडिकल साईंसिस) से बदल दर डिप्लोमेट एन० ए० एम० (डिप्लोमेट नैशनल बोर्ड) किए जाने के परिण मस्त्रूप, राष्ट्रीय परकार बोर्ड, नई विल्लो से संबंधित प्रबिटियों में एम० एन० ए० एम० एस० अहंताजों के फूट नोट के बाब निम्नलिखित प्रबिटियों द्वारा जारी, अर्थात्—

800 GI/82-7

"राष्ट्रीय परकार बोर्ड, नई विल्लो द्वारा प्रदत्त विभिन्न विषयों की डिप्लोमेट एन० बी० अहंताएव सभी मान्य चिकित्सा अहंताएव होंगी जब वे 30 अगस्त, 1982 को अपना इससे पहले प्रदान की जाएंगी।

डिप्लोमेट नैशनल बोर्ड (फिजियोलॉजी) — डिप्लोमेट एन० बी० (फि०)
डिप्लोमेट नैशनल बोर्ड (जनरल सर्जरी) — डिप्लोमेट एन० बी० (जर. सेरि)
डिप्लोमेट नैशनल बोर्ड (आर्थरिंग डिस) — डिप्लोमेट एन० बी० (जन० सं०)

डिप्लोमेट नैशनल बोर्ड (आम्स्ट्रिक्स एंड गाई)

डिप्लोमेट नैशनल बोर्ड अपारामालोजी डिप्लोमेट एन० बी० (आपारथ०)

डिप्लोमेट नैशनल बोर्ड (एनीस्ट्रिसियोलॉजी) डिप्लोमेट एन० बी० (एनी०)

डिप्लोमेट नैशनल बोर्ड (सोशल सीक्युरिटी)

डिप्लोमेट नैशनल बोर्ड (साइकाइट्री) — डिप्लोमेट एन० बी० (सो० प्रि०)

डिप्लोमेट नैशनल बोर्ड (पारिस्थितिक्योलॉजी) — डिप्लोमेट एन० बी० (पी० डि०)

डिप्लोमेट नैशनल बोर्ड (आर्थरिंग डिस) — डिप्लोमेट एन० बी० (आर्थ०)

डिप्लोमेट नैशनल बोर्ड (रेडियो)

डाईनोनासिस्ट) — डिप्लोमेट एन० बी० (रेडियो डाई)

डिप्लोमेट नैशनल बोर्ड रेडियो (पिरेपी) डिप्लोमेट एन० बी० (रेडियो पिरेपी)

डिप्लोमेट नैशनल बोर्ड (हैल्प)

एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन — डिप्लोमेट एन० बी० (हैल्प एड०)

इन्सुलिन हार्टसर्पिटल एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन — इन्सुलिन हार्टसिटल एड०)

डिप्लोमेट नैशनल बोर्ड (आर्टी) — डिप्लोमेट एन० बी० (आर्टी सेरि०)

प्रिन्टरिंगलोलोजी)

डिप्लोमेट नैशनल बोर्ड (इमार्टिलोजी) एड डिप्लोमेट एन० बी० (इमं, बैनरि)

बैनरिंगलोजी)

डिप्लोमेट नैशनल बोर्ड (पैथोलॉजी) — डिप्लोमेट एन० बी० (पैथ०)

डिप्लोमेट नैशनल बोर्ड (रेसरिटरी) — डिप्लोमेट एन० बी० (रेसपी० डिसीजिज)

किसीजिज)

डिप्लोमेट नैशनल बोर्ड (न्यूरोसर्जरी) — डिप्लोमेट एन० बी० (न्यूरो सर्ज०)

डिप्लोमेट नैशनल बोर्ड (पारिस्थितिक सर्जरी) — डिप्लोमेट एन० बी० (पैर० सर्ज०)

डिप्लोमेट नैशनल बोर्ड (न्यूरोलोजी) — डिप्लोमेट एन० बी० (न्यूरो०)

डिप्लोमेट नैशनल बोर्ड (प्लास्टिक सर्जरी) — डिप्लोमेट एन० बी० (प्लास्टिक सर्ज०)

डिप्लोमेट नैशनल बोर्ड (जैनिटो-ब्यूरेस्टरी) — डिप्लोमेट एन० बी० (जैनिटो ग्रूप० सर्जरी०)

कॉर्टिजों)

डिप्लोमेट नैशनल बोर्ड (कॉटियों थार्टे-डिप्लोमेट एन० बी० (कॉटियों सीरि०)

सिक रार्जरी)

डिप्लोमेट नैशनल बोर्ड (फिजिकल मेडि-डिप्लोमेट एन० बी० (फि० मडि०

मिन एंड रिफिलिटेशन) — एड० रिफिवि०)

डिप्लोमेट नैशनल बोर्ड (फौरिन्सिस मेडि-डिप्लोमेट एन० बी० (फौर०

सिन)

डिप्लोमेट नैशनल बोर्ड (मेटर्सल डिप्लोमेट एन० बी० (मेट०

एंड० चार्ट्स हैल्प)

डिप्लोमेट नैशनल बोर्ड (नैफोलोजी) — डिप्लोमेट एन० बी० (नैफ्र००)

डिप्लोमेट नैशनल बोर्ड (कॉटियोलोजी) — डिप्लोमेट एन० बी० (कॉटिंग०)

डिप्लोमेट नैशनल बोर्ड (गेस्ट्रो-एंटिट०) — डिप्लोमेट एन० बी० (गेस्ट्रो-एंटिट०)

रिसोजी)

डिप्लोमेट नैशनल बोर्ड (माइक्रोबायोलॉजी) — डिप्लोमेट एन० बी० (माइक्रोबायोलॉज०)

डिप्लोमेट नैशनल बोर्ड (फिजियोलॉजी) — डिप्लोमेट एन० बी० (फिजियोलॉज०)

डिप्लोमेट नैशनल बोर्ड (पैथोलॉजी) — डिप्लोमेट एन० बी० (पैथ०)

डिप्लोमेट नैशनल बोर्ड (वायोफ्रीमिस्ट्र०) — डिप्लोमेट एन० बी० (वायोफ्रीमिस्ट्र०)

डिप्लोमेट नैशनल बोर्ड (व्यूक्लियर सेडि) — डिप्लोमेट एन० बी० (व्यूक्लियर सेडि०)

मिन)

दिल्लीमीट मैशनल बोर्ड फिल्मेट एन० बी० (फिल्मेट
फार्माकोलोजी एंड थेरापिटेक्स) फार्मा० एड० थेरा०)
[सं० बी० 11015 / 17 / 83. एम० ई० (नीसि)]
पी० सी० जैन, प्रबर सचिव

MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE
(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 21st September, 1983

S.O. 3827:—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section ii of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government after consulting the Medical Council of India, hereby makes the following further amendments in the First Schedule to the Act, namely:—

(i) In the entries relating to National Board of Examinations, New Delhi, after the entry "Membership of National Academy of Medical Sciences (Microbiology)..... M.N.A.M.S. (Micro)" the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

"Membership of the National Academy of Medical Sciences (Family Medicine) M.N.A.M.S (Family Med.)

Membership of the National Academy of Medical Sciences (Biochemistry) M.N.A.M.S. (Biochem.)

Membership of the National Academy of Medical Sciences (Nuclear Medicine) M.N.A.M.S (Nuclear Med.)

Membership of the National Academy of Medical Sciences (Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics) M.N.A.M.S. (Clinical Pharmacology & Therap.)

"The M.N.A.M.S. qualifications in various disciplines granted by the National Board of Examinations, New Delhi as included in this Schedule, shall be recognised medical qualifications only when granted on or before 30th August, 1982."

(ii) As a result of the change of nomenclature of the medical qualifications granted by the National Board of Examinations, New Delhi from M.N.A.M.S. (Membership of the National Academy of Medical Sciences) to Diplomate N.B. (Diplomate National Board), in the entries relating to National Board of Examination, New Delhi, after the foot note relating to M.N.A.M.S., qualifications the following entries shall be inserted namely:—

"The Diplomate N.B. qualifications in various granted by the National Board of Examinations, New Delhi shall be recognised medical qualifications when granted on or after 30th August, 1982."

Diplomate National Board (Physiology) Diplomate N.B. (Phy.)

Diplomate National Board (General Medicine) Diplomate N.B. (Genl. Med.)

Diplomate National Board (General Surgery) Diplomate N.B. Genl. Surg.)

Diplomate National Board (Obst. and Gynae.) Diplomate N.B. (Obst. and Gynae.)

Diplomate National Board (Ophthalmology) Diplomate N.B. (Ophth.)

Diplomate National Board (Anaesthesia, Physiology) Diplomate N.B. (Anaes. Physiology)

Diplomate National Board (Social and Preventive Medicine) Diplomate N.B. (S.P.M.)

Diplomate National Board (Psychiatry)	Diplomate N.B. (Psy.)
Diplomate National Board (Paediatrics)	Diplomate N.B. (Paed.)
Diplomate National Board (Orthopaedics)	Diplomate N.B. (Ortho.)
Diplomate National Board (Radio-diag.)	Diplomate N.B. (Radio-diag.)
Diplomate National Board (Radiotherapy)	Diplomate N.B. (Radiotherapy)
Diplomate National Board (Health Administration including Hospital Administration)	Diplomate N.B. (Health Admn, including Hospital Admn.)
Diplomate National Board (Oto-Rhinolaryngology)	Diplomate N.B. (Oto-Rhinolaryngology)
Diplomate National Board (Dermatology and Venereology)	Diplomate N.B. (Derm. & Vener.)
Diplomate National Board (Pathology)	Diplomate N.B. (Path.)
Diplomate National Board (Respiratory Diseases)	Diplomate N.B. (Resp. Diseases)
Diplomate National Board (Neuro-Surgery)	Diplomate N.B. (Neuro-Surg.)
Diplomate National Board (Paediatrics Surgery)	Diplomate N.B. (Paed. Surg.)
Diplomate National Board (Neurology)	Diplomate N.B. (Nero)
Diplomate National Board (Plastic Surgery)	Diplomate N.B. (Plastic Surg.)
Diplomate National Board (Genito-Urinary-Surgery)	Diplomate N.B. (Genito-Urinary Surg.)
Diplomate National Board (Cardio-Thoracic Surgery)	Diplomate N.B. (Cardio-Thoracic Surg.)
Diplomate National Board (Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation)	Diplomate N.B. (Phy. Med. & Rehab)
Diplomate National Board (Forensic Medicine)	Diplomate N.B. (Foren. Med.)
Diplomate National Board (Maternal and Child Health)	Diplomate N.B. (Mat. & Child Health)
Diplomate National Board (Nephrology)	Diplomate N.B. (Neph.)
Diplomate National Board (Cardiology)	Diplomate N.B. (Card.)
Diplomate National Board (Gastro-enterology)	Diplomate N.B. (Gastro-enterology)
Diplomate National Board (Microbiology)	Diplomate N.B. (Micro.)
Diplomate National Board (Family Medicine)	Diplomate N.B. (Family Med.)
Diplomate National Board (Pathology)	Diplomate N.B. (Path.)
Diplomate National Board (Biochemistry)	Diplomate N.B. (Biochem.)
Diplomate National Board (Nuclear Medicine)	Diplomate N.B. (Nuclear Med.)
Diplomate National Board (Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics)	Diplomate N.B. (Clinical Pharmacology & therapeutics.)

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय
(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 19 सितम्बर, 1983

का० आ० 3828—भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा II की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् एवं द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की पहली अनुसूची में आए निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उपल अनुसूची में,—

(1) बनारस हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय से संबंधित प्रविष्टियों में “डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (रेडियो थिरेपी), एम० डी० (रेडियो थिरेपी)” प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाए, अर्थात् :—

“डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (डमाटोलोजी बेनेरियोलोजी एंड लेप्रोसी) एम० डी० (डमा०, बेने०, एंड लेप्रोसी)”

अगस्त, 1982 को अथवा इसके बाद इस अर्द्धांश को मान्यता ग्राहन की जाएगी।

(2) गुरुग्राम देव विश्वविद्यालय से संबंधित प्रविष्टियों में “डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (डमाटोलोजी एंड बेनेरियोलोजी)” एम० डी० (उमा० एड० बेने०), प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाए, अर्थात् :—

“डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (सोशल एंड प्रिवेन्टिव मेडिसिन)”—एम० डी० (प्रिवे० एंड० सोशल मेडिसिन)”

(3) काकातिया विश्वविद्यालय से संबंधित प्रविष्टियों में “डिप्लोमा इन ट्रायोकॉलोजी एंड बीव्सेट्रिक्स”—डी० सी० डो०।

मास्टर आफ सर्जरी (अधोविक्स) — एम० एस० (अधी०)

डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (फोरेन्सिक मेडिसिन) एम० डी० (फोरे० मेड०)”

(4) नागर्जुन विश्वविद्यालय से संबंधित प्रविष्टियों में “मास्टर आफ मेडिसिन (एनीस्थियोलोजी), एम० डी० (एनी०)” प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाए, अर्थात् :—

“डिप्लोमा इन नाइट्रोजन हॉल्यू—डी० सी० एच०।”

(5) उत्तमनिया विश्वविद्यालय से संबंधित प्रविष्टियों में “मास्टर आफ सर्जरी (पीडियाट्रिक सर्जरी)” प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी, अर्थात् :—

मास्टर आफ सर्जरी (प्यूरो सर्जरी) एम० सी० एच० (प्यूरो मर्जरी)”

(6) रायगंगर विश्वविद्यालय से संबंधित प्रविष्टियों में “डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन (फिजियोलोजी) एम० डी० (फि०)” प्रविष्टि के बाद निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी, अर्थात् :—

“मास्टर आफ सर्जरी (जनरल सर्जरी) एम० एस० (जन० स०)

डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन पीडियाट्रिक्स एम० डी० (पी०)”

[स० बी० 11015/17/83-एम० ई० (पी०)]

प्रकाश चंद्र जैन, अधर सचिव

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 19th September 1983

NOTIFICATION

का० 3828.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section II of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government after consulting the Medical Council of India, hereby makes the following

further amendments in the First Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

In the said Schedule,—

(i) in the entries relating to Banaras Hindu University, after the entry “Doctor of Medicine (Radio-therapy) M.D. (Radio-therapy)” the following entry shall be inserted, namely,—

“Doctor of Medicine (Dermatology, Venereology and Leprosy) M.D. (Derm. Ven. and Lep.)”

This qualification shall be a recognised medical qualification when granted on or after August, 1982.

(ii) in the entries relating to Guru Nanak Dev University after the entry ‘Doctor of Medicine (Dermatology & Venereology M.D. (Derm. & Ven.)’, the following entry shall be inserted namely—

“Doctor of Medicine (Social and Preventive Medicine). entry “diploma in Tuberculosis & Chest Diseases, DTC.D.” M.D. (Prev. & Soc. Med.).”

(iii) in the entries relating to Kakatiya University after the entry “Diploma in tuberculoses and chest diseases DTCD” the following entries shall be inserted namely —

“Diploma in Gynaecology & Obstetrics D.G.O.”

Master of Surgery (Orthopaedics) M.S. (Orth.)

Doctor of Medicine (Forensic Medicine). M.D. (Foren. Med.)”.

(iv) In the entries relating to Nagarjuna University after the entry ‘Doctor of Medicine (Anesthesiology). M.D. (Anaes.)’ the following entry shall be inserted, namely :—

“Diploma in Child Health,

..... D.C.H.”

(v) In the entries relating to Osmania University, after the entry ‘Master of Surgery (Paediatric Surgery)’, the following entry shall be inserted, namely :—

“Master of Surgery (Neuro-Surgery)

..... M. Ch. (Neuro-Surgery)”

(vi) in the entries relating to Ravi Shankar University, after the entry ‘Doctor of Medicine (Physiology) M.D. (Phy)’, the following entries shall be inserted, namely :—

“Master of Surgery (General Surgery)

..... M.S. (Genl. Surg.)

Doctor of Medicine (Paediatrics)

..... M.D. (Paed.).”

[No. V. 11015/17/83-M.E. (Policy)]

P. C. JAIN, Under Secy.

माध्यम और परिवहन मंत्रालय

(मोबाइल पत्र)

नई दिल्ली, 20 सितम्बर, 1983

(वाणिज्यिक मोबाइल)

का०आ० 3829—केन्द्रीय सरकार नविकारों के लिए राष्ट्रीय कल्याण बोर्ड नियम, 1963 के नियम 3 और 4 के माध्य पठित वाणिज्यिक मोबाइल अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 44) की धारा 218 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, दिनांक 26-12-1981 को का० आ० 3470 के रूप में प्रकाशित इस मंत्रालय की समसंबंधीक अधिसूचना दिनांक 9-12-1981 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है :—

कृपया नम संख्या 4 के आगे,

“श्री एम० एस० गिर, उप सचिव, श्रम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली” के स्थान पर
“श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली में व्यापिक कल्याण का कार्य
देखने वाले उप सचिव” रखेंगे।

[स० एस० उल्लू/एमडब्ल्यू एस-14/81 एम टी०]

प्रदीप मिश्र, अधर सचिव

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING & TRANSPORT

(Shipping Wing)

New Delhi, the 20th September, 1983

MERCHANT SHIPPING

S.O. 3829.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 218 of Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958), read with rules 3 & 4 of the National Welfare Board for Seafarers Rules, 1963, the Central Govt. makes the following amendments in this Ministry's Notification of

even number dated 9-12-1981 published as S.O. 3470 of 26-12-1981.

Against Serial No. 4, please substitute

"Deputy Secretary dealing with Labour Welfare Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation, New Delhi".

for

Shri M.M. Singh, Dy. Secretary of Labour, New Delhi.

[No. SW/MWS-14/81-MT]

PRADEEP SINGH, Under Secy.

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय

आवेदन

नई विल्सी, 15 सितम्बर, 1983

का०वा० 3830.—फिल्म सप्लाइशार बोर्ड के कार्यकरण से संबंधित विनियमों के लिए 14 (ष्ठा) के उपबन्धों के असरांत प्रवर्तन अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार प्रवर्त्तन के साथ लागी अनुसूची के कालम 2 में वीर्य गई फिल्मों को उसके/उनके सभी भाषाओं के रूपान्तर सहित, जिसका विवरण उसके/प्रत्येक के सामने उक्त अनुसूची के कालम 6 में दिया गया है, स्वीकृत करती है:—

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या फिल्म का नाम	फिल्म की लम्बाई मीटरों में	आवेदक का नाम	निमार्ता का नाम	क्या वैज्ञानिक फिल्म है या शिक्षा संबंधी फिल्म है या समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म है या ग्राहकमंडी फिल्म है।	6
1	2	3	4	5	
1. भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा 1795	302	फिल्म प्रभाग, भारत सरकार, 24-पैडर रोड, बम्बई-400026	समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म	क्रमशः सामान्य और क्षेत्रीय प्रदर्शन के लिए।	
और भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा 1795 (क्षेत्रीय विभिन्न)					
2. भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा 1796	289	—तदैव—		—तदैव—	
और भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा 1796 (क्षेत्रीय परिचय)					
3. भारतीय गमाचार समीक्षा 1797	292	फिल्म प्रभाग, भारत सरकार, 24-पैडर रोड, बम्बई-400026.	समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म	क्रमशः सामान्य और क्षेत्रीय प्रदर्शन के लिए।	
और भारतीय गमाचार समीक्षा 1797 (क्षेत्रीय उत्तर)					
4. भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा 1798	297	—तदैव—		—तदैव—	
और भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा 1798 (क्षेत्रीय पूर्व)					
5. भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा 1799	304	—तदैव—		—तदैव—	
और भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा 1799 (क्षेत्रीय विभिन्न)					
6. भारतीय समाचार 1800 और भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा 1800	303	—तदैव—		—तदैव—	
(क्षेत्रीय परिचय)					
7. भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा समाचार 269 मैगजीन संख्या 16		—तदैव—		समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म।	
8. भारतीय समाचार 1801 और भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा 1801 (क्षेत्रीय उत्तर)	298	—तदैव—		सामान्य प्रदर्शन के लिए समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म क्रमाण्।	
				सामान्य और क्षेत्रीय प्रदर्शन के लिए।	
9. भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा 1802 और भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा 1802 (क्षेत्रीय पूर्व)	301	—तदैव—		—तदैव—	

1	2	3	4	5	6
10	भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा 1803	303 और भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा 1803 (क्षेत्रीय दक्षिण)	फिल्म प्रभाग भारत सरकार, 21- डैडर रोड, बम्बई-100076	समाचार और सामयिक घटना तो की फिल्म क्रमशः सामान्य और क्षेत्रीय प्रवर्षण के लिए।	
11	भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा 1804	304 और भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा 1804 (क्षेत्रीय पश्चिम)	—तर्थव—	—तर्थव—	
12	भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा 1805	295 और भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा 1805 (क्षेत्रीय उत्तर)	—तर्थव—	—तर्थव—	
13	भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा 1806	304 और भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा 1806 (क्षेत्रीय पूर्व)	—तर्थव—	—तर्थव—	
14	भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा 1807	296	—तर्थव—	समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म गामान्य प्रदर्शन के लिए।	
15	भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा 1808	302	—तर्थव—	—तर्थव—	
16	भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा 1808	304 (खेलकूद पत्रारक्षा)	—तर्थव—	—तर्थव—	
17	भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा 1809	298 और भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा 1809 (क्षेत्रीय दक्षिण)	—तर्थव—	समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म क्रमशः सामान्य और क्षेत्रीय प्रवर्षण के लिए।	
18	भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा समा- चार मैगजीन संख्या 17	398	—तर्थव—	समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म गामान्य प्रदर्शन के लिए।	
19	भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा 1910	291 और भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा 1810 (क्षेत्रीय पश्चिम)	—तर्थव—	समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म क्रमशः सामान्य और क्षेत्रीय प्रदर्शन के लिए।	
20.	भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा 1811	301 और भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा 1811 (क्षेत्रीय उत्तर)	—तर्थव—	—तर्थव—	
21.	भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा 1812	299 और भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा 1812 (क्षेत्रीय पूर्व)	—तर्थव—	—तर्थव—	
22	भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा 1813	301 और भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा 1813 (क्षेत्रीय दक्षिण)	—तर्थव—	—तर्थव—	
23.	भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा 1814	294	—तर्थव—	समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म गामान्य प्रदर्शन के लिए।	
24.	भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा समा- चार मैगजीन संख्या 18	253	—तर्थव—	—तर्थव—	
25	भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा 1815	296 और भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा 1815 (क्षेत्रीय पश्चिम)	—तर्थव—	समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म क्रमशः सामान्य और क्षेत्रीय प्रवर्षण के लिए।	
26	भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा 1816	285	—तर्थव—	समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं का फिल्म। गामान्य प्रदर्शन के लिए।	
27	भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा 1817	296 और भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा 1817 (क्षेत्रीय उत्तर)	—तर्थव—	समाचार और सामयिक घटनाओं की फिल्म क्रमशः सामान्य और क्षेत्रीय प्रवर्षण के लिए।	

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

ORDER

New Delhi, the 15th September, 1983

S.O. 3830:—In exercise of the powers vested under the provisions of Rule 14(b) of the Regulations relating to the working of the Film Advisory Board, the Central Government hereby approves films specified in column 2 of the Schedule annexed hereto in all its versions to be of the description specified against it/each in column 6 of the said schedule.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Title the film	Length of the film (in metres)	Name of the applicant	Name of the producer	Brief synopsis. Whether a scientific film or for educational purposes or a film dealing with news, current events and documentary film.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	INR 1795 & INR 1795 (Regional South)	302	Films Division, Government of India, 24, Peddar Road, Bombay-26.	News and current events. General and regional release respectively.	
2.	INR 1796 & INR 1796 (Regional West)	289	-do-	-do-	
3.	INR 1797 & INR 1797 (Regional North)	292	-do-	24	News and current events. General and Regional release respectively.
4.	INR 1798 & INR 1798 (Regional East)	297	-do-	-do-	
5.	INR 1799 & INR 1799 (Regional South)	304	-do-	-do-	
6.	INR 1800 & INR 1800 (Regional West)	303	-do-	-do-	
7.	INR News Magazine No. 16	269	-do-	News and current events. General release.	
8.	INR 1801 & INR 1801 (Regional North)	298	-do-	News and Current events. General and regional release respectively	
9.	INR 1802 & INR 1802 (Regional East)	301	-do-	-do-	
10.	INR 1803 & INR 1803 (Regional South)	303	-do-	-do-	
11.	INR 1804 & INR 1804 (Regional West)	304	-do-	-do-	
12.	INR 1805 & INR 1805 (Regional North)	295	-do-	News and current events. General and regional release respectively.	
13.	INR 1806 & INR 1806 (Regional East)	304	-do-	-do-	
14.	INR 1807	296	-do-	News and current events. General release.	
15.	INR 1808	302	-do-	-do-	
16.	INR 1808—(Sports Panorama)	304	-do-	-do-	
17.	INR 1809 & INR 1809 (Regional South)	298	-do-	News and current events. General and regional release respectively.	
18.	INR NEWS Magazine No. 17	598	-do-	News and current events. General release.	
19.	INR 1810 & INR 1810 (Regional West)	291	-do-	News and current events. General and regional release respectively.	

1	2	3	4/5	6
20. INR 1811 & INR 1811 (Regional North)	301	Films Division, Government of India, 24-Peddar Road, Bombay-26.		News and current events. General and regional release respectively.
21. INR 1812 & INR 1812 (Regional East)	299	-do-		-do-
22. INR 1813 & INR 1813 (Regional South)	301	-do-		-do-
23. INR 1814	294	-do-	News and current events. General release.	
24. INR News Magazine No. 18	253	-do-		-do-
25. INR 1815 & INR 1815 (Regional West)	296	-do-	News and current events. General and regional release respectively.	
26. INR 1816	285	-do-	News and current events. General release.	
27. INR 1817 & INR 1817 (Regional North)	296	-do-	News and current events. General and regional release respectively.	

[File No. 315/1/83-F(P)]

SUKUMAR MANDAL, Desk Officer

रेल मंत्रालय
(रेलवे बोर्ड)
नई दिल्ली, 19 सितंबर, 1983

का० आ० 3831.—राजभाषा (संघ के नामकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उपनियम (2) और (4) के अनुपालन में रेल मंत्रालय (रेलवे बोर्ड) पूर्वोत्तर-सीमा रेलवे के निम्न-लिखित रेल कार्यालयों को, जहां के कार्यालयों ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करता है:—

1. सहायक यांत्रिक इंजीनियर (कारखाना) का कार्यालय, तिनधरिया।
2. सहायक कारखाना अधीक्षक का कार्यालय, तिनधरिया।
3. सहायक मंडल लिफिल्स अधिकारी का कार्यालय, तिनधरिया।
4. छिपो मंडारी का कार्यालय, तिनधरिया।

स० हिन्दी-83/रा०आ० 1/12/6)
अजय जौहरी, सचिव रेलवे बोर्ड
एवं भारत सरकार के पालन संयुक्त गवित

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 19th September, 1983

S.O. 3831.—In pursuance of Sub-Rules (2) and (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for the Official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) hereby notify the undermentioned Railway offices of Northeast Frontier Railway where the staff have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi:—

1. Office of the Assistant Mechanical Engineer (Workshop) Tindharia.

2. Office of the Assistant Workshop Superintendent Tindharia.
3. Office of the Assistant Divisional Medical Officer, Tindharia.
4. Office of the Depot Store-Keeper, Tindharia.

[No. Hindi-83/OL/I/12/6]
A. JOHRI, Secy. Railway Board.
Ex-officio Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India.

निर्माण- और आवास मंत्रालय
नई दिल्ली, 24 सितंबर, 1983

का० आ० 3832.—दिल्ली नगर कला आयोग अधिनियम, 1973 (1973 का पश्चात) का पारा 5 की अधिसूचना 2 द्वारा प्रबन्ध शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के दिनांक 29 नई, 1979 की अधिसूचना स० का० आ० 321 (४) के अनुसरण में, बेन्द्रीय मरकार 11 अगस्त, 1983 में तीन अर्ध की अवधि के लिए प्रो० संबो चौधरी को दिल्ली नगर कला आयोग में पूर्णकालिक सदस्य के रूप में पुनः नियुक्त करते हैं।

[स० ए-11013/4/81-डीडी वी बी]
चन्द्र सेन, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF WORKS & HOUSING

New Delhi, the 24th September, 1983

S.O. 3832.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Notification 2 of Section 5 of The Delhi Urban Art Commission Act, 1973 (1 of 1974) and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Works and Housing No. S.O. 321(E) dated the 29th May, 1979, the Central Government hereby reappoints, Professor Sankho Chaudhuri as Whole-time Member of Delhi Urban Art Commission for a period of three years with effect from 11th August, 1983.

CHANDAR SAIN, Dy. Secy.
[No. A-11013/4/81-DDVBI]

अम तथा पूर्वासि मंत्रालय

(अम विभाग)

नई विल्सी, 19 सितम्बर, 1983

का० आ० 3833.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोक हित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित है कि जिन घनन उद्योग कोम जो औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की प्रथम अनुसूची के मध्य 15 के अन्तर्गत आता है, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया जाना चाहिए—

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (6) के उप खंड (vi) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए तकाल प्रभाव से छ: मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[सं. एस-11017/4/81-डी. I (ए) (I)]

MINISTRY OF LABOUR & REHABILITATION

(Department of Labour)

New Delhi, the 19th September, 1983

S.O. 3833.—Whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the public interest requires that the Zinc Mining Industry, which is covered by item 15 of the First Schedule to the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), should be declared to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of Section 2 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares with immediate effect the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months.

[No. S-11017/4/81-D.I(A)(i)]

का० आ० 3834.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोक जिन में गैसा करना अपेक्षित था औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड 6 के उप खंड (vi) के उपबन्धों के अनुसूचना में भारत सरकार, अम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना मंत्र्या का० आ० 1607 तारीख 28 फरवरी, 1983 द्वारा सीमा घनन उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 20 मार्च 1983 से छ: मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था—

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोक हित में उक्त कालावधि को छ: मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है;

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (6) के उप खंड (vi) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 25 मित्तम्बर, 1983 से छ: मास की और कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[संचा एस—11017/4/81-डी. 1 ए (ii)]

एम० एम० एम० अमर, अमर मन्त्र

S.O. 3834.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so requires had, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of Section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 1607 dated the 28th February, 1983, the Lead Mining Industry to be a public utility service for a period of six months, from the 25th March, 1983.

And, whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act, for a further period of six months from the 24th September, 1983.

[No. S-11017/4/81-D.I(A)(ii)]

S. H. S. IYER, Under Secy.

मादेश

नई विल्सी, 20 सितम्बर, 1983

का० आ० 3835.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाधिकरण अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट विषय के बारे में उत्तरी रेलवे, बीकानेर डिवीजन के प्रबंधनत्व में सम्बद्ध एक औद्योगिक विवाद नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच विवादित है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायानिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करता वांछनीय मममती है,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7-क और धारा 10 की उप-धारा 1 के खंड (v) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पोठासीन अधिकारी श्री महेन्द्र भूषण शर्मा होगे, जिनका मुख्यालय जयपुर में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उनक अधिकरण को न्यायानिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

डी० नं० 1 या उत्तरी रेलवे प्रशासन, बीकानेर डीवीजन, बीकानेर द्वारा अनुबन्ध 1 में उल्लिखित 21 नैमित्तिक श्रमिकों की सेवाएं 15 दिसम्बर, 1981 से समाप्त करने की कार्यवाही उचित है यदि नहीं तो कर्मकार किस अनुसूच के हक्कार हैं;

डी० नं० 2 या बीकानेर स्थित उत्तरी रेलवे प्रशासन, बीकानेर प्रभाग द्वारा अनुबन्ध 11 में उल्लिखित 20 नैमित्तिक श्रमिकों की सेवाएं, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 और उसके अधीन बनाए गए नियमों के उपबन्धों का अनुकरण किये विना ममाप्त करने की कार्यवाही उचित है यदि नहीं तो कर्मकार किस अनुसूच के हक्कार हैं ?

[एल० 41011/24/ 82- डी. II बी)]

हरी सिंह, डैम्प अधिकारी

ORDER

New Delhi, the 20th September, 1983

S.O. 3835.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Northern Railway Bikaner Division and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7A and Clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri Mahendra Bhaushan Sharma shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Jaipur and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

D. No. 1.—Whether the action of the Northern Railway Administration Bikaner Division, Bikaner in terminating the services of 24 casual labours detailed in annexure I with effect from 15th December, 1981 is justified? If not, to what relief they are entitled?

D. No. 2.—Whether the action of the Northern Railway Administration Bikaner Division, Bikaner in terminating the services of 20 casual labours detailed in Annexure II with effect from 13th December, 1981 without following the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and Rules made thereunder is justified? If not, to what relief they are entitled?

[No. L-41011(24)/82-D.II(B)]

HARI SINGH, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 21st September, 1983

S.O. 3836.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Jamuria A & B Pits Colliery under Sripur Area of Messrs Eastern Coalfields Limited, P.O. Mandi, Distt. Burdwan (W.B.) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 15th September, 1983.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 6/81

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Jamuria A & B Pits Colliery under Sripur Area of E.C. Ltd., P.O. Mandi, Distt. Burdwan.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri B. N. Lala, Advocate.

For the Workmen—Shri S. K. Mazumdar, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal

STATE : West Bengal

Dated, the 8th September, 1983

AWARD

The Govt. of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them U/s. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 has referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L-19012(68)/80-D.IV(B) dated the 17th March, 1981.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the management of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd., P.O. Mandi, Dist. Burdwan in relation to their Sripur Area, Jamuria A & B Pits Colliery were justified in not taking Shri Raj Kumud Nunia in their direct employment? If not, to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled and from what date.

2. On 6-9-1983 both the parties have filed a joint petition of compromise duly signed on their behalf and they pray that an award be passed in terms of the settlement.

3. I have gone through the settlement which is beneficial for the workmen.

4. In the circumstances the award is passed in terms of the settlement which shall form part of the award.

Encl. : Settlement

J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer
[No. L-19012(68)/80-D. IV(B)]

New Delhi, the 22nd September, 1983

S.O. 3837.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Neamatpur Area Store, Dishergarh Area of Eastern Coalfields Limited, P.O. Sitarampur, Burdwan and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 17th September, 1983.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

REFERENCE NO. 98/30

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Neamatpur Area Stores, Dishergarh Area of Eastern Coalfields Ltd., P.O. Sitarampur, Burdwan.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri S.M. Ashraf, Personnel Manager

For the Workmen—Shri S. Chakravarty,

INDUSTRY : Coal

STATE : West Bengal

Dated, the 8th September, 1983

AWARD

The Govt. of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of powers conferred on them U/s. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 had referred the dispute to the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Calcutta. Subsequently by Order No. S-11025(4)/80-D.IV(B) dated 14th/17th November, 1980 the dispute has been transferred to this Tribunal for adjudication.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the demand of the workmen of Neamatpur Area Stores that they should have working hours on par with those in the General Manager's Office is justified. If so, to what relief are the workmen entitled?”

2. The case of the workmen is that after nationalisation with effect from 1-5-73 the management of Coal Mines Authority Ltd. (now Eastern Coalfields Ltd.) re-organised the administrative control of the different establishments of the erstwhile management and new establishments were created. Accordingly the Area General Manager's office was also created and all the Area Stores were brought under the control and administration of the General Managers of each area. It is further stated that the Neamatpur Area Store where the workmen concerned are working also came under the control of the Area General Manager, Dishergarh Area and his office was located at Dishergarh Building and thereafter it was shifted to Barachuk House from 13-8-73, but due to shortage of office accommodation the Neamatpur Area Store was housed at Neamatpur old building but it was separated from Neamatpur Central administration.

3. It is then submitted that as the Area Stores are not mine or office of the mine under the Mines Act hence the statutory working hours as per Mines Act is not applicable for such offices. According to the workmen the management fixed 39 working hours in a week for the workmen in General Manager's office of the area but the office hour of Neamatpur Area Store was kept at 48 hours. It is submitted that the Neamatpur Area Store is part and parcel of the General Manager's office, Barachuk House and so it should have been the same working

hours of 39 hours instead of 48 hours and the workmen concerned should get overtime wages from 1-5-73 for extra hours of work.

4. The case of the management, however, is that the present union has got no locus-standi to raise the dispute as they have got no following much less any existence in the Neamatpur Area Store and further the working hours of the Neamatpur Area Store is totally different from the office of the General Manager. Further it is stated that even in the office of the General Managers the workers like operators, security guards, peons, drivers etc. are required to work for 48 hours and it is only the office staff, who work for 39 hours a week in accordance with the practice which was prevailing in the headquarter establishment of the erstwhile Equitable Coal Co., and Bengal Coal Co. It is also stated that in Neamatpur Area Store the working hours was 48 hours a week even before nationalisation and the same working hours is being followed even now. Further it is stated that the Neamatpur Area store is 6 Km. away from the General Manager's office at Barachuk House and that the Area Store is not a part of the office of the General Manager. Further the area store has to supply materials to the mines and so its working hours have been fixed at 48 hours a week which is prevalent in the mines. It is contended that the concerned workmen have got no case and they are not entitled to any relief.

5. The point for consideration is as to whether the demand of the workmen of Neamatpur Area Store that they should have working hours on par with those in the General Manager's office is justified. If so, to what relief they are entitled.

6. On behalf of the workmen several documents have been filed to show that the Neamatpur Store is a part of General Manager's office. This is evident from Ext. W-1 which is a letter written by the District Controller of Stores to the Asstt. Chief Personnel Officer. There are other letters to show that the union demanded that the working hours of the Neamatpur Store should be at par with the office hours of the General Manager's office. From the evidence of MW-1 Sri A.K. Mahato, Dy. Maneriel Manager who was also posted at Neamatpur Store, it will appear that prior to take over the working hours of Neamatpur Area Store was 48 hours a week while that of the Dishergarh Area Office it was only 39 hours and that prior to take over Neamatpur Store was a separate establishment and it is still a separate establishment from General Manager's office and that it has got a separate Form 'B' register. The Neamatpur store has also got separate C.M.P.F. number than that of the General Manager's office. He has also stated that prior to take over there were only two stores viz. Neamatpur and Sodepur and both of them have got the same working hours. It is further, stated by him that Neamatpur store was under Equitable Coal Co. and most of its employees are taken over employees and they carried some existing facilities such as supply of K. Oil, festival holidays etc. and these facilities are still being given to them and therefore they cannot claim less duty hours. It is not denied on behalf of the workmen that only the office staff of the General Manager's office have got 39 hours as working hours in a week but other staff there also have got 48 hours duty. It is also not denied on behalf of the workmen though they have examined WW-1 that the Area Store has to supply materials to the mines and hence their working hours have been fixed accordingly. It is a matter of common experience that in other industries also the office hours of the headquarter staff is less than the other staff and there is no reason as to why the office hours of the Neamatpur Area store should be reduced and made at par with the General Manager's office at Dishergarh. If the office hours are deduced then the management would feel great difficulty in making orders for supplying materials to different mines which may be required off and on. Further even it be conceded that the Neamatpur area store is a part of the office of the General Manager still this facility cannot be made available to them. Even in the General Manager's office other staff as mentioned earlier have got 48 hours duty. It is also not disputed that all the office including mines are under the control and administration of the General Manager. The General Manager is head of all that that alone will not entitle even the mine workers to have less working hours. The staff of the Area Store are still enjoying certain benefits which they were getting prior to nationalisation and hence there is no question of reducing their duty hours. Further if the Area Store would have been a part and parcel of the General Manager's office

totally, then there was no question of have a separate Form B register or separate C.M.P.F. number for Area Store only. From the evidence as it appears the Area Store is altogether a separate establishment although ultimately it is under the control of the General Manager as the other offices are.

7. The management, however, has taken the plea that the present union has got no locus-standi to raise the dispute as it has got no following in the area. But this contention is not tenable. MW-1 who is the only witness examined on behalf of the management has not stated a word about the locus-standi of the union. The union has filed membership register to show that it has got members in the area store. Further Ext. W-10 is a letter written by the employees of the Area Store to the General Manager putting their demand and a copy of it was sent to the Joint Secretary, Coal Mines Employees Union, Dishergarh with a request to take up the case with A.L.C. On the basis of it the union took up the matter and wrote a letter dated 14-12-77 (Ext. V-11) to the General Manager raising the dispute and this dispute was raised by the union before the A.L.C. also vide Ext. W-11. The workmen, therefore, authorised the union to raise the present dispute and so it cannot be said that the union has got no locus standi to raise the dispute Ext. W-28 is a minutes of discussion in the Annual General Meeting of the union by which the Executive Committee authorised certain office bearers to raise industrial dispute before any authority under the Industrial Disputes Act as it was found that it would not be possible for the office bearer to obtain sanction every time from the Committee for taking up any dispute (Ext. W-29), Ext. W-30 is another minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee dated 18-3-79 which shows that this dispute was taken up by the union. These facts have also been supported by WW-2 which is one of the members of the union.

8. Thus the union has got locus-standi and the Reference cannot be said to be bad on that score.

9. Considering the entire evidence on record and facts and circumstances of the case, I hold that the demand of the workmen that they should have working hours on par with those in the General Manager's office is not justified and accordingly they are not entitled to any relief.

10. I give my award accordingly.

[No. L-19011(12)/78-D.IV(B)]

A. K. SAHA MANDAL, Desk Officer

Sd/-

J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE PRESIDING OFFICER,

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
NO. 3 DHANBAD.

In the matter of Reference No. 6/1981

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Jamuria A & B Pits Colliery, ECL and their workmen

Joint Petition

The humble petition of both the parties herein concerned most respectfully sheweth :

1. That the above matter is fixed for further hearing on 6th September, 1983.

2. That in the meantime, both the parties mutually discussed the above matter and have come to a settlement on the following terms.

(A) That the workmen concerned Sri Raj Kumar Nurnia will be absorbed as casual wagon loader at Jamuria A & B Pits colliery and he will be offered work within 10 days from the date this settlement is accepted by the Hon'ble Tribunal.

(B) That the workman concerned shall have no claim whatsoever for wages or any other dues/benifits for any past period.

(C) That both the parties agree that by this settlement the instant dispute or all or any matter arising out of the instant dispute stand fully and finally resolved

(D) That the parties will bear their respective cost of the present proceeding

(3) That both the parties pray that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to accept the settlement as fair and proper and may further pleased to pass an awards in terms of this settlement

And for this act of your kindness the parties as in duty bound shall ever pay

Dated the 19th August, 1983

For & on behalf of
the workmen

For and on behalf of the
Employer.

Sd/-
J N SINGH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 21 सितम्बर, 1983

शो. आ० 3818 — केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह ममाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (3) के उपखण्ड (vi) के उपबंधों के अनुमति से भारत सरकार के थ्रम मतालय की अधिसूचना संवय का आ० आ० 1608 तारीख 18 फरवरी, 1983 द्वारा तांत्र खनन उद्योग द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए पहली अप्रैल 1983 से छ दामर्क, कालावधि के लिए लाल उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था,

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की गय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि को छ दामर्क की और कालावधि के लिए बदला जाना आवश्यक है,

अत अब औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (3) के उपखण्ड (vi) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों वा प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अव्ययोग का उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए पहली अक्टूबर 1983 से छ दामर्क की और कालावधि के लिए लाल उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[शो. एम० 11017/5/81-टी-1(४)]

एम० एच० एस० अम्यर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 21st September, 1983

SO 3838—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provision of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No SO 1608 dated the 28th February, 1983 the Copper Mining Industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a period of six months, from the 1st April, 1983;

And whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act for a further period of six months from the 1st October, 1983

[S-11017/5/81 DI(A)]

S H S IYER, Under Secy

SO 3839—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No 3, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Barora Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 19th September, 1983

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
NAI-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 17/83

PARTIES

Employers in relation to the management of Barora Colliery of M/s Bharat Coking Coal Ltd, Dhanbad
AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES

For the Employers—Shri B Joshi, Advocate

For the Workman—None

INDUSTRY Coal

STATE Bihar

Dated, the 14th September, 1983

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them U/s 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 has referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No L-20012 (78)/83 D III A dated the 18th June, 1983

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of Barora Colliery in Area No I of M/s Bharat Coking Coal Ltd, Dhanbad in not regularising the services of Shri Jagdhari Yadav as Drillman/Driller is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled and from what date?"

2 On 13.9.1983 both the parties have filed a joint petition of compromise duly signed on their behalf and they pray that an award be passed in terms of the settlement

3 I have gone through the settlement which is beneficial for the workman

4 In the circumstances the award is passed in terms of the settlement which shall form part of the award

J N SINGH, Presiding Officer

[No I-20012(78)/83 D III(A)]

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
NO 3, AT DHANBAD

Reference No 17/83

Employers in relation to the Management of Barora Colliery

AND

Their workmen

Petitions of Compromise

The humble petitioner on behalf of the parties above named most respectfully sheweth —

1. That the Central Government by notification No L-20012(78)/83-D III(A) dated 18th June, 1983 has been pleased to refer the present case to this Hon'ble Tribunal for adjudication on the issued contained in the schedule of reference which is reproduced below —

SCHEDULE

'Whether the action of the management of Barora Colliery in Area No 1 of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Ltd

Dhanbad in not regularising the services of Shri Jagdhari Yadav as Drillman/Driller is justified? If not to what relief is the workman entitled and from what date?"

2. That the aforesaid dispute has been amicably settled between the parties on the following terms:—

Terms of the Settlement

(a) That the concerned workman named Jagdhari Yadav will be regularised as Drill and will be fixed in category-IV with the scale of pay of Rs. 17.75-0.35-24.11 with the basic rate of Rs. 18.81 effective from the date of settlement.

(b) That the concerned workman will not claim for his regularisation retrospectively and will also not claim any difficulty wages between category-IV and category-III for the period prior to the date of this settlement.

3. That in view of this settlement nothing remains to be adjudicated.

Under the facts and circumstances stated above the Hon'ble Tribunal will be graciously pleased to hold that the terms of the settlement are full and proper and will be pleased to pass the Award in terms of the settlement.

For the workmen

(U. P. Singh)

Secretary, Janta Maz. Sangh.

For the Employers

(S. C. Gaur)

Personnel Manager
Baroda Area

Sd/-

2. Sd/- Illegible.

Illegible
Presiding Officer,

Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal-
cum-Labour Court (No. 3), Dhanbad

DECLARATION

I, Shri Jagdhari Yadav, the concerned workman, do hereby declare that the contents of the terms of the settlement were read over and explained to me in Hindi. I have fully understood the above terms and conditions and I have accepted the same with my own volition with any person from any side.

I sign/put my LTI declaration in token of acceptance of this settlement in the presence of the following witnesses:—

Signature/LTI
Jagdhari Yadav

Witness:—

1. (T. B. Singh)

2. Sd/-

Sd/- Illegible.

New Delhi, the 22nd September, 1983

S.O. 3840.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Kharkharee Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Kharkharee, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 21st September, 1983.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD.

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 51 of 1982.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Kharkharee Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Kharkharee, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

For the Workman—Shri D. Mukherjee, Secretary.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dhanbad, dated, the 16th September, 1983

AWARD

By Order No. L-20012(23)/82-D.III(A) dated the 12th May 1982, the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:

"Whether the demand of the workmen of Kharkharee Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Pots Office Kharkharee, District Dhanbad for resumption of duty by Shri Karali Prasad Mitra under the management is Justified? If so, to what relief is the said workmen entitled?"

2. The case of the concerned workmen, Karali Prasad Mitra, is that in the year 1966 he was appointed as a Munshi in Kharkharee colliery against permanent vacancy by its erstwhile private owner, M/s. Bharat Mining Corporation (hereinafter referred to as the erstwhile owner), and from the date of his joining till June, 1968 he had worked continuously with unblemished record of service. Unfortunately, during the course of employment he suffered from tuberculosis whereupon the management of the erstwhile owner referred him to Katras Regional Hospital for treatment by letter No. O.P.D. No. (TB)/155 dated 11-7-1968 where he responded to the treatment and started recovering from illness gradually and seeing his gradual improvement the Doctor of the Regional Hospital advised him on 4-8-69 to report for duty with a further advice to continue the medicine prescribed by the Doctor. Accordingly, he reported for duty but he was not allowed to resume his duty by the management of the erstwhile owner probably due to his poor health condition and instead of allowing him to resume his duty the management advised him to continue his treatment in the Regional Hospital till his full recovery and as per advice of the management he remained under the treatment of the Regional Hospital upto 2-7-1971 whereafter he was discharged from the Hospital with a recommendation for being given light job. In pursuance of the Doctor's advice he reported for duty but he was not allowed to resume his duty by the management of the erstwhile owner on the ground of alleged non-availability of light job. He was, however given assurance that as soon as there will be vacancy for light job he will be allowed to resume his duty with full back wages, and, on the said assurance, he waited patiently, but, in the meantime, the management of Kharkharee colliery was taken over by the Central Government with effect from 17-10-1971 along with other coking coal mines and it was nationalised with effect from 1-5-1972 whereafter the Kharkharee colliery along with other collieries vested in M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. After the management of Kharkharee colliery was taken over by the Central Government with effect from 17-10-1971, he reported for duty, but, instead of allowing him to resume his duty, he was directed to get his case reviewed in the Regional Hospital and to obtain fresh discharge certificate, and, in pursuance thereof, he again reported to the Regional Hospital for review of his case but the Hospital authority refused to render him any medical assistance as it was a "stop treatment case" and he was advised by the Hospital authority to produce fresh letter from the then changed management of the Central Government. He, thereupon, approached the then changed management of the Central Government for issuance of fresh letter and that was issued on 19-11-71, and from 19-11-71 his treatment again continued in the Regional Hospital and he was declared completely fit to resume his original duty in

the year 1974, whereupon he reported for duty before the present management of Kharkharee colliery which had by then vested with effect from 1-5-1972 in M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., with medical certificate in which the Doctor had recommended him for light job which the management was morally bound to provide, but he was not allowed to resume his duty without assigning any reason though in the event of denial of light job he was/is ready to accept the original job and at that time he was simply orally informed that he was not allowed to resume his duty as his name did not appear on the roll of the erstwhile owner. He, therefore, represented to the present management against the illegal and arbitrary denial of his employment and the present management, after going through his representation, advised him to wait as the matter had been referred to the Headquarters for decision, and, accordingly, he waited patiently, but, unfortunately, after keeping him idle for a long time, the present management expressed its inability without assigning any reason. Seeing no other alternative, he raised an industrial dispute before the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad, before whom he, in support of his claim, produced the Red Book, several representations, two letters written by the management of the colliery addressed to the Katras Regional Hospital and also called for report concerning him from the Katras Regional Hospital, and the Superintendent of the Katras Regional Hospital submitted full report concerning him to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad, with a copy to him, and the report of the Superintendent and the documents produced by him were sufficient to prove his claim but still the management did not agree to settle the issue amicably with the result that the conciliation proceeding ended in failure leading to the present reference. His contention, therefore, is that on the 'appointed day' i.e. on 1-5-72, when the Kharkharee colliery was nationalised under the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 and it vested in M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited he was on the roll of the erstwhile owner of Kharkharee colliery as his service was neither terminated by the erstwhile owner on the ground of continued ill health nor any letter of termination of his service on the ground of continued ill health was ever issued to him and hence under section 17(1) of the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972, he became an employee of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. on and from that date and the action of the present management in not allowing him to resume his duty was illegal, arbitrary and unjustified and against the provisions of the said Act. His demand is for re-employment with full back wages from the year 1974.

3. On the other hand, the case of the present management of kharkharee colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited in that the concerned workman, Karali Prasad Mitra, was not on the roll of Kharkharee colliery at the time its management was taken over by the Central Govt. with effect from 17-10-71 under Coking Coal Mines (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1971, and, therefore, the question of taking him in the employment of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. never arose for consideration. The sponsoring union had raised this dispute for the first time in the year 1981, after a lapse of 10 years from the date of the taking over of the management of the colliery by the Central Government, demanding employment for Karali Prasad Mitra. The colliery records do not indicate that he was employed as a Munshi in the year 1966 by the erstwhile owner or at any time subsequently or that he was ever sent to the Regional Hospital at Katras for treatment of tuberculosis. He had shown one paper purported to be a medical certificate of Katras Regional Hospital indicating that he was patient of tuberculosis but it appears that the said medical certificate had been procured by him by corrupt means with the connivance of some interested person showing himself to be employee of Kharkharee colliery to get free medical treatment at Katras Regional Hospital. Assuming but not admitting that he was an employee of Kharkharee colliery during the period of erstwhile owner, his name was not on the roll of the colliery on 1-5-1972 when the colliery was nationalised under the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 and it vested in M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. which may be due to termination of his service by the erstwhile owner on account of his continued ill health and the present management was under no obligation to give job to a workman who was not on the roll of the colliery of the erstwhile owner on the date of its nationalisation or to offer him some light job. After remaining ill for continuous period of about 12 years as per his own version he is completely unsuitable for employment in a coal mine for carrying on

the job of a Munshi underground and his demand for resumption of duty after a period of 12 years of absence according to his own version cannot be accepted and the present management is justified in refusing to accede to his demand and hence he is not entitled to any relief.

4. The adjudication of this reference rests on the decision of the question whether or not the concerned workman Karali Prasad Mitra was in the employment of Kharakharee colliery as underground munshi under the erstwhile owner immediately before the appointed day i.e. 1-5-1972 as section 17(1) of the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 lays down that every person who is a workman within the meaning of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and has been, immediately before the appointed day, in the employment of a coking coal mine or coke oven plant shall become on and from the appointed day, an employee of the Central Government or, as the case may be, of the Govt. company in which the right, title and interest of such mine or plant have vested under the said Act and shall hold office or service in the coking coal mine or coke oven plant, as the case may be, on the same terms and conditions and with the same rights to pension, gratuity and other matters as would have been admissible to him if the right in relation to such coking coal mine and coke oven plant had not been transferred to, and vested in, the Central Government or the Government company, as the case may be, and continue to do so unless and until his employment in such coking coal mine or coke oven plant is duly terminated or until his remuneration, terms and conditions of employment are duly altered, by the Central Government or the Government Company.

5. In support of his case that he was in the employment of the erstwhile owner of Kharkharee colliery on the appointed day the concerned workman has got proved and exhibited four documents which have been respectively marked as Exts. W-1, W-2, W-3 and W-4. Exts. W-1 and W-2 are typed letters dated 31-12-69 and 30-8-69 on the letter heads of the erstwhile owner addressed to the Tuberculosis Officer, T.B. Clinic, Katras Regional Hospital, by the Manager of the Kharkharee colliery which have been proved by the concerned workman Karali Prasad Mitra (WW-1) to be under the signatures of Mallick Saheb and Sri D. N. Misra respectively as Managers of Kharkharee colliery whose signatures he knows. The subject matter of both the aforesaid letters Exts. W-1 and W-2 is "Payment of diet allowance to T.B. Patient, K.P. Mitra Mupishi." and the concerned workman relies on these two letters to show that in 1969 he was a munshi in Kharkharee colliery during the time of the erstwhile owner. Ext. W-3 is the Red Book issued to the concerned workman, Karali Prasad Mitra, by the Katras Regional Hospital authority in which he has been described as a munshi of Kharkharee colliery and his P.F. No. has been mentioned as 50 per cent, B. F. O. 110, and O.P.D. 155 dated 11-7-68. In the said Red Book the photograph of the concerned workman with his name K.P. Mitra is also pasted on the last cover sheet. In the Red Book the condition of the ailment of the concerned workmen who was suffering from tuberculosis has been noted from time to time by the hospital authority. The entries in the said Red Book are mostly for the years 1968, 1969, 1970 and 1971 prior to the taking over of the management of the colliery by the Central Government with effect from 17-10-1971 and there are only two entries dated 6-11-71 and 19-11-71 of the period when the management of the colliery was in the hands of the Central Government and there is only one entry dated 26-4-1974 of the period after the vesting of the colliery in M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. with effect from 1-5-1972. There is an entry dated 4-8-1969 in the Red Book of the period of the period of the erstwhile owner in which the hospital authority had certified that the concerned workman may resume duty but the treatment was to continue to be reviewed every six months. It is the case of the concerned workman that thereafter he reported for duty but he was not allowed to resume his duty by the management of the erstwhile owner probably due to his poor health condition and it is his evidence that he was asked to come after being fully cured of his illness. The last entry of the period of erstwhile owner is dated 2-7-71 in which the concerned workman was advised to stop treatment for three months to be reviewed after three months. It is the case of the concerned workman that thereafter he was discharged from the Hospital with recommendations for being given light job and accordingly he reported for duty but he was not allowed to resume his duty by the management of the erstwhile owner on the ground of non-availability of light job. The entries dated 6-11-71 and 19-11-71 of the

period when the management of the colliery was in the hands of the Central Government show that the concerned workman was advised to bring fresh reference duly sealed and signed by the then Manager and the same was received on 19-11-71 whereafter he was again examined on 19-11-71 when he was found fit to continue duty and no treatment was advised and his case was only to be reviewed after six months. It is, however, the case of the concerned workman that his treatment continued in the Regional Hospital from 19-11-1971 and he was declared completely fit to resume his original duty in 1974 and the evidence of the concerned workman is also to the effect that his treatment continued till March or April 1974. The only entry dated 26-4-74 after the vesting of the colliery in M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. however, simply shows that the concerned workman was advised to bring fresh reference duly sealed and signed by the Manager and he was also prescribed certain medicine showing that till then he was not fully cured. There is no entry in the Red Book subsequent to 26-4-74. Ext. W-4 is a letter dated 29-10-81 of the Medical Supdt. Regional Hospital, Katras, addressed to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad in reply to his letter No. 1/109/81 E. 2 dated 23-9-81 informing him that K. P. Mitra, Munshi, Kharkharee colliery was advised to produce the Red Book (treatment card) to ascertain the detailed position as it was not possible to find out the details from the hospital records because the case was of very old nature and he had submitted his Red Book from which it had been found that he was originally referred by the erstwhile owner of Kharkharee colliery vide letter No. O.P.D. (T.B.) 155 dated 11-7-68 with his P. F. No. 50% and B.P.O. 110 and he was asked to resume duty on 4-8-69 with the advice to continue drugs and he was treated upto 2-7-71 when his treatment was stopped and he came back on 6-11-71 for review but as it was a "stop treatment case" he was asked to produce fresh colliery letter and the same was submitted by him on 19-11-71 which letter is, however, not traceable in the office of the Katras Regional Hospital at present but the record is signed by the Compounder of T.B. Clinic, Katras (O.P.D.) which is confirmed as recorded in the Red Book, and hence in the light of the above as per record in the Red Book it was a genuine case.

6. On the other hand, the management has examined Ramji Pandey (MW-1) who claims to have joined Kharkharee colliery as an underground munshi in the year 1951 when it belonged to the erstwhile owner and to have become a Mining Sirdar in 1957 and Overman in 1962 and General Supervisor or General Incharge in 1966 and in that capacity to have continued to work under the erstwhile owner till its management was taken over by the Central Government with effect from 17-10-71 which subsequently vested in M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. with effect from 1-5-71. Ramji Pandey (MW-1) has deposed that during his entire tenure in Kharkharee colliery there was no underground munshi named Karali Prasad Mitra working there and though he has admitted that in 1969 the Manager of Kharkharee colliery was one Mallick Saheb who remained there for about a year, he has denied that the letter dated 31-12-69 (Ext. W-1) is signed by the said Mallick Saheb whose signature he knows. As regards the other letter dated 30-8-69 (Ext. W-2) which purports to have been signed by Sri D. N. Mishra as the then Manager, his evidence is that Sri D. N. Mishra was only a Safety Officer in Kharkharee colliery in the year 1969 and he was not the Manager but he cannot say if the said letter dated 30-8-69 (Ext. W-2) bears the signature of Sri D. N. Mishra as he does not know his signature. He is doubtful about the genuineness of the letter heads of Exts. W-1 and W-2 as in Ext. W-1 the registered office of the erstwhile owner is printed as "91 Stephen House (5th Floor), Dalhousie Sq., East Calcutta-1" and in Ext. W-2 it is printed as "9 Old Court House Street, Calcutta" whereas so far as he remembers the registered office of the erstwhile owner was at Netaji Subhash Road, Calcutta. His very basis of doubting the genuineness of these two letters Exts. W-1 and W-2, however, appears to be his fanciful imagination as from item No. 33 of the First Schedule of the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 it would appear that the registered office of the erstwhile owner, namely, M/s. Bharat Mining Corporation Ltd., was "91 Stephen House, Dalhousie Square, East Calcutta-1" as mentioned in Ext. W-1 and it was not "Netaji Subhash Road, Calcutta" as fancifully imagined by him. He is also unable to deny the signature of Sri D. N. Mishra on Ext. W-2 as he does not know his

signature. He has, no doubt, while admitting that Mallick Saheb was the Manager of Kharkharee colliery in the year 1969, denied his signature on Ext. W-1 but in his cross-examination he has admitted that he has not got any letter or paper signed by Mallick Saheb who was at one time the Manager of Kharkharee colliery nor he had over any correspondence with Mallick Saheb nor he could say if M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. has got any paper containing the signature of Mallick Saheb. He is, therefore, also not competent to deny the signature of Mallick Saheb on Ext. W-1. He has further admitted in his cross-examination that Mallick Saheb is at present working as Dy. Chief Mining Engineer in Eastern Coalfields Ltd. and Sri D. N. Mishra is at present working as Superintendent in Area I in Barora colliery belonging to M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. The management has, however, not been bold enough to put either Mallick Saheb or Sri D. N. Mishra in the witness box to deny their signatures on Ext. W-1 and W-2 respectively.

7. In view of the aforesaid evidence I have got no doubt in my mind that Exts. W-1 and W-2 dated 31-12-1969 and 30-8-69 respectively which are on the printed letter heads of the erstwhile owner are genuine documents which were respectively signed by Mallick Saheb and Sri D.N. Mishra as the Managers of the colliery during the relevant period and under these letters the Managers of the colliery had written to the Tuberculosis Officer, T.B. Clinic, Katras Regional Hospital, on the subject of "Payment of diet allowance to T.B. Patient, K. P. Mitra, Munshi", which clearly shows that at least in the year 1969 the concerned workman Karali Prasad Mitra or K.P. Mitra was a munshi in the Kharkharee colliery and at that time he was undergoing treatment in the T.B. Clinic of Katras Regional Hospital on a reference made by the erstwhile owner and he was being paid diet allowance.

8. So far as the Red Book (Ext. W-3) is concerned nobody has come forward on behalf of the management to deny or challenge its genuineness. On the other hand its genuineness is corroborated by the evidence of Ramji Pandey (MW-1) elicited in his cross-examination wherein he has admitted that during the private ownership of the colliery by the erstwhile owner if any employee fell ill or suffered from tuberculosis he used to be sent for treatment to Katras Regional Hospital and sometime to the Ranchi Hospital and the management had sent him to the hospital along with a letter and such sick employee used to get free treatment as well as diet allowance and the hospital did not use to admit any employee for treatment if he was referred without his Form 'B' Register No. and P.F.No. and the patient admitted in the hospital used to get Red Book from the hospital to which a photograph of the patient was affixed and in the Red Book the Form 'B' Register No. and the P.F. No. of the employees concerned were also mentioned. The Red Book (Ext. W-3) fulfils all these requirements. I have therefore, also got no doubt about the genuineness of the Red Book Ext. W-3.

9. No one has come from the side of the management to deny the genuineness of the letter dated 29-11-81 (Ext. W-4) written by the Medical Superintendent, Regional Hospital, Katras, to the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C) Dhanbad. Hence I have got also no doubt about the genuineness of this letter. In the said letter dated 20-11-1981 of the Medical Superintendent, Regional Hospital, Katras, there is a reference about a colliery letter dated 19-11-1971 for review of the concerned workman's case which is not traceable in the office of the Katras Regional Hospital. The aforesaid letter 19-11-71 obviously relates to the period after the taking over of the management of Kharkharee colliery by the Central Government with effect from 17-10-1971 and before its vesting in M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. with effect from 1-5-1972. Sri B. Joshi, appearing behalf of the management has however, contended that in the absence of the said letter dated 19-11-71, which is said to be not traceable in the office of the Katras Regional Hospital, it should not be held that any such letter referring the concerned workman to Katras General Hospital for further check up and treatment was ever issued during the period the management of the colliery was in the hands of the Central Government under the Coking Coal Mines (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1971. Here, however, it is pertinent to mention that by a petition dated 25-2-83 the concerned workman had called for from the management the office copy of the letter dated 19-11-71 written by the

management to the Superintendent Regional Hospital, concerning continuance of the treatment of the concerned workman but the management neither filed the office copy of the said letter nor filed any petition denying the issuance of any such letter to the Supdt. Regional Hospital. That being the position it cannot but be held that during the period the management of the colliery was in the hands of the Central Government under the provisions of Coking Coal Mines (Emergency provisions) Act, 1971, a letter dated 19-11-71 was issued by the then management of the colliery to the Supdt. Regional Hospital, concerning continuance of the treatment of the concerned workman which is fully borne out by the aforesaid letter dated 29-10-81 (Ext.W-4) of the Medical Supdt. Regional Hospital, addressed to the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad and confirmed as recorded in the Red Book (Ext. W-3) though the said original letter dated 19-11-71 is not traceable in the office of Katras Regional Hospital.

10. The above evidence would show that the concerned workman Karali Prasad Mitra was undoubtedly a munshi in Kharkharee colliery in the years 1968, 1969, 1970 and 1971 when he was undergoing treatment in Katras Regional Hospital for tuberculosis on a reference made by the erstwhile owner and he was being paid diet allowance and on 4-8-1969 the hospital authority had certified that the concerned workman may resume duty and on 1-7-71 the hospital authority advised him to stop treatment for three months to be reviewed after three months and even after the management of the colliery was taken over by the Central Government the colliery authority wrote to the Regional Hospital on 19-11-71 for continuance of the treatment of K.P. Mitra who was accordingly again examined on that very date and was found fit to continue duty and no treatment was advised and his case was only to be reviewed after six months. Therefore in the absence of any formal letter or any act on the part of the erstwhile owner of the management of the Central Government terminating the services of the concerned workman on the ground of ill health he continued to be in the employment of Kharkharee colliery under the erstwhile owner as a munshi till the vesting of the colliery in M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. under Sec. 17 (1) of the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 and after the vesting he continued to be an employee of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. on the same terms and conditions as would have been admissible to him if the rights in relation to such coking coal mine had not been transferred to or vested in M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. The present claim of the concerned workman Karali Prasad Mitra is, however, for his re-employment with full back wages from the year 1974 and not from any earlier period as, according to his own case and evidence he was undergoing treatment for tuberculosis till March or April 1974. The entry dated 26-4-74 in the Red Book which is the only entry in the Red Book after the vesting of the colliery in M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. with effect from 1-5-1972, however does not show that on that date he was found fit to resume his duty as underground munshi and all that the entry shows is that he was advised to bring fresh reference from the present management of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. duly sealed and signed by the Manager and he was also prescribed certain medicines on that date indicating that he was even on 24-4-1974 suffering and was not completely cured of tuberculosis.

11. The aforesaid evidence disprove the statement of Ramji Pande (MW-1) that during his entire tenure in Kharkharee colliery beginning from 1951 when it belonged to the erstwhile owner till its management was taken over by the Central Government with effect from 17-10-71 there was no underground munshi named Karali Prasad Mitra working there.

12. On behalf of the management two other witnesses named R. N. Misra (MW-2) and Radha Raman Prasad Sinha (MW-3) have been examined.

13. R. N. Misra (MW-2) has deposed that he was appointed in Kharkharee colliery on 1-6-71 as Provident Fund Clerk when the colliery was owned by the erstwhile owner and he continued to work in the said colliery on the same post even after its management was taken over by the Central Government with effect from 17-10-71 and also after

its vesting in M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. after its nationalisation with effect from 1-5-72. He has further deposed that he has brought all the registers, numbering seven, concerning the provident fund accounts of all the employees of Kharkharee colliery for the period between 1947 and 1971 when the colliery was owned by the erstwhile owner and he had checked all these provident fund registers but he had nowhere found the name of the concerned workman Karali Prasad Mitra though the name of every employee who is a member of the provident fund must find place in those provident fund registers. These provident fund registers for the period between 1947 and 1971 were, however, filed by the management through R. N. Misra (MW-2) after the close of the evidence on behalf of the concerned workman without giving an opportunity to the concerned workman to explain the same. Secondly, these provident fund registers have not also been proved and exhibited in this case by the management and hence they cannot be looked into. Lastly, according to the evidence of R. N. Misra (MW-2) himself the names of only those employees are to be found in the provident fund registers who are members of the provident fund. Therefore nothing turns on the absence of the name of the concerned workman Karali Prasad Mitra in those provident fund registers and they cannot by themselves prove that the concerned workman Karali Prasad Mitra was not an employee of the erstwhile owner.

14. Radha Raman Prasad Singh (MW-3) has deposed that he was appointed as clerk on 28-7-71 in Kharkharee colliery when it was owned by the erstwhile owner and he continued to work in the said colliery even after its management was taken over by the Central Government with effect from 17-10-1971 and he is still working as a clerk in Kharkharee colliery in the Personnel Section under M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. He has further deposed that in 1972 after the nationalisation of the colliery and its vesting in M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. a man power list was prepared in respect of all the employees who were working in Kharkharee colliery prior to its take over when the colliery was owned by the erstwhile owner and the said man power list was prepared by him after checking Form 'B' Register. Wage-sheets, Provident Fund records and Bonus registers of the time of erstwhile owner and in the man power list the names of all those employees were entered whose names appeared in any one of those registers and other papers of the time of the erstwhile owner and the said man power list was also signed by the then Welfare Officer, Sri S. P. Sinha and then then Manager, Sri P. K. Mittal, and he had brought the said man power list and had examined and checked the same in which there is no entry regarding any workman named Karali Prasad Mitra. Here again the said man power list was filed by the management through Radha Raman Prasad Sinha (MW-3) after the close of the evidence on behalf of the concerned workman without giving an opportunity to the concerned workman to explain the same. The said man power list has also not been proved and exhibited by the management and hence it cannot also be looked into. The Form 'B' register of the time of the erstwhile owner could have thrown some light on the point under consideration but the same has not been filed by the management and an explanation for the same has been given through Radha Raman Prasad Sinha (MW-3) that Form 'R' Register of the time of the erstwhile owner had been seized and it is lying in the office of the Dy. Commissioner, Dhanbad. This is, however, no explanation as the said Form 'B' register could have been called for from the office of the Dy. Commissioner, Dhanbad, if the management would have applied for it. Moreover, it is the evidence of Radha Raman Prasad Sinha (MW-3) in his cross-examination that the names of even those employees of the erstwhile owner whose names appeared in Form 'B' Register or Provident Fund Register of the time of the erstwhile owner were not entered in the man power list who had either died, resigned, retired or had left the services of the colliery. It being the case of the concerned workman that he was not in active employment or physically on the roll of the colliery since sometime in the year 1968 as he was undergoing treatment for tuberculosis at the Regional Hospital, Katras, there is also no wonder if his name was not entered in the man power list.

15. Here, however, we are not so much concerned with the question as to whether the concerned workman was or was not in the active employment or physically on the roll

of the colliery on the date of vesting of the colliery in M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. on 1-5-72 under the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972. What we are concerned with is the question whether he was or was not in the employment of the colliery on that date which would include absence on medical ground so long as the service is not formally and duly terminated by the employer on the ground of continued ill health. I have mentioned it as it is the case of the management that assuming but not admitting that the concerned workman was an employee of Kharkhara colliery during the period of erstwhile owner his name was not on the roll of the colliery on 1-5-72 when the colliery was nationalised under the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 and had vested in M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. which may be due to termination of his service by the erstwhile owner on account of his continued ill health and the present management was under no obligation to give job to a workman who was not on the roll of the colliery of the erstwhile owner on the date of its nationalisation. The point is, however, not whether the concerned workman was physically on the roll of the colliery on 1-5-72 but whether he was in law in the employment of the colliery on that date, and it having been once found that at one stage he was an employee of the colliery as an underground munshi during the time of the erstwhile owner he will be deemed to have continued to be in its employment in law unless he was retrenched or his services were formally and duly terminated on the ground of continued ill health and since nothing like that had happened in the case of the concerned workman he shall be deemed to have continued in the employment of the colliery though as an absentee employee undergoing treatment for tuberculosis on reference made by the erstwhile owner as also by the management of the Central Government after the management of the colliery was taken over by the Central Government under the Coking Coal Mines (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1971 and hence on the vesting of the colliery in M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. with effect from 1-5-72 under the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972, he shall be deemed to have become an employee of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. though as an absentee employee undergoing treatment for tuberculosis.

16. At this stage, in support of my aforesaid point, I would like to refer to two decisions of the Supreme Court cited by Sri D. Mukherjee appearing for the concerned workman. One decision cited by him is the Workmen Vs. M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. and others (AIR 1978 Supreme Court 979). In that case the management of the New Dharmaband colliery had dismissed 40 workmen in October, 1969, and an industrial dispute sprung up and reference followed in October, 1970. The Industrial Tribunal held an elaborate enquiry into the dispute. During the pendency of the enquiry the colliery was nationalised with effect from 1-5-72 as provided for in the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972. The New Dharmaband colliery vested in the Central Government and thereafter in M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. Apparently by order of the Tribunal dated 24-3-72 the successor company, namely M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. was impleaded as a party. Thus with the previous owner of the colliery and M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. on record the Tribunal made an award on 1-7-72 holding that the action of the management of New Dharmaband colliery in dismissing the 40 workmen with effect from 18-10-69 was not justified and the said workmen are to be reinstated with continuity of service by the management for the time being, namely, M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. and the said company shall be liable to pay their wages and other emoluments with effect from 1-5-72. In these circumstances, it was held by the Supreme Court that Section 17 of the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 is a special provision relating to workmen and their continuance in service notwithstanding the transfer from private ownership to Central Government or Government company. This is a statutory protection for the workmen and is express explicit and mandatory. It is plain from the definition of "workman" in Section 2(s) of the Industrial Disputes Act that the dismissed workmen are also workmen within the meaning of Section 17 of the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972. It cannot be contended that because they had been wrongfully dismissed and therefore are not physically on the roll on the date of the take over they are not legally workmen under the new owner. The statutory continuity of service cannot be breached by the wrongful dismissal by the

prior employer. It is important that dismissal had been set aside and the award expressly directed reinstatement "with continuity of service, by the management for the time being", namely, M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. What matters is not the physically presence on the rolls but the continuance in service in law because the dismissal is not est.

17. The other decision of the Supreme Court cited by Sri D. Mukherjee is Burn and Co. Vs. Their Employees (AIR 1957 SC. 38). In that case one employee of the company had an eye defect, and acting on the advice of its Medical Officer, the company discharged him on that ground. The Tribunal found him to be fit, and it directed his re-employment. He thereupon claimed compensation on the ground that he had produced a certificate of fitness from a competent Medical Officer but that the company discharged him without making any enquiry thereon. The Appellate Tribunal found that the company had acted bona fide, but that as the order of dismissal was made without due enquiry it was bad, and accordingly awarded compensation at the rate of six months' basic wages. In these circumstances the Supreme Court felt unable to hold that on the facts found the Appellate Tribunal had acted without jurisdiction in interfering with the award or that its order was unjust and further held that no case had been made out for interference with it under Art. 136 of the Constitution.

18. Therefore, as already held by me above, the concerned workman was an employee of the colliery since the time of erstwhile owner though he continued to be an absentee employee since sometime in 1968 as he was undergoing treatment for tuberculosis on reference made by the erstwhile owner and the same position continued even after the management of the colliery was taken over by the Central Government under the Coking Coal Mines (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1971 with effect from 17-10-71 when the then management had also written a letter dated 19-11-71 to the Regional Hospital, Katras for check up and continuance of the treatment of the concerned workman and hence on the date of vesting of the colliery in M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. with effect from 1-5-1972 he became an employee of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. in the eye of law under section 17 of the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972, though he was not physically present on the roll of the erstwhile owner, but thereafter also he continued to be an absentee employee undergoing treatment for tuberculosis. In this connection it is worthwhile to mention here that it is the case of the concerned workman in his written statement that after the issuance of the aforesaid letter dated 19-11-71 his treatment again continued in the Regional Hospital, Katras till 1974 and his evidence is also to the effect that he continued his treatment at the said Hospital till March or April 1974. But there is nothing on the record to show that in the year 1974 he was declared completely fit by the Regional Hospital to resume his original duty as claimed by him in his written statement. As already mentioned above, the entry dated 26-4-74 in the Red Book (Ext. W-3) which is the only entry after the vesting of the colliery in M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. with effect from 1-5-72 does not show that on that date he was found fit to resume his duty as underground munshi and all that entry shows is that he was advised to bring fresh reference from the present management of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. duly sealed and signed by the Manager and he was also prescribed some medicines indicating that he was even on 24-4-1974 suffering and was not completely cured of tuberculosis. There is also reliable evidence on the record to show that thereafter he ever approached the present management for fresh reference to the Regional Hospital, Katras, for his examination and treatment and for reporting whether he was fit or not for resuming his duty as an underground munshi. In his written statement he has said that he had represented to the present management against illegal and arbitrary denial of his employment and the present management after going through his representation advised him to wait as the matter had been referred to Headquarters for decision and accordingly he waited patiently but unfortunately after keeping him idle for a long time the present management expressed its inability without assigning any reason. But no copy of any such representation has also been filed on behalf of the concerned workman nor any evidence has been led in support of any such representation. There is also no document to show that the concerned workman ever represented to the

present management even after April, 1974 till the raising of the present dispute before the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad in the year 1981. That being so the position of the concerned workman still continues to be that of an absentee employee undergoing treatment for tuberculosis who is still to be declared fit by the Regional Hospital, Katras to resume his duty as an underground munshi, after which only he can be permitted to work as underground munshi specially when his ailment has become pretty old. It is the further case of the concerned workman in his written statement that in the year 1974 he had approached the present management with a medical certificate in which the doctor had recommended him for light job which the management was morally bound to provide. But no such medical certificate has been filed. Moreover here we are not concerned with any moral obligation of the present management to provide him with any light job, because, as has been rightly said by the management in its written statement, it was under no obligation to offer him some light job. What we are concerned with is the question regarding the legal obligation of the present management to permit him to resume his duty as an underground munshi. The concerned workman had admittedly been under treatment for tuberculosis for a pretty long number of years and the work of underground munshi being hard and arduous, the management cannot be forced to allow him to resume his duty as underground munshi nor that would be in the interest of the concerned workman himself unless he is declared fit for that job by the Medical Superintendent of the Regional Hospital, Katras. If on examination by the Medical Superintendent Regional Hospital, Katras, the concerned workman is found fit for doing his original job of underground munshi he would be entitled to resume his duty, otherwise not.

19. In the circumstance, the concerned workman, Kasali Prasad Mitra, is directed to present himself before the General Manager, Govindpur Area No. III of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Co. Ltd., P.O. Sonardih, Distt. Dhanbad, within which Kharkharae colliery lies, within a month of the present award becoming final on its publication under section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, for his medical examination, whereupon the General Manager shall get him examined by the Medical Superintendent of the Regional Hospital, Katras, within a fortnight thereafter and if he is certified by the Medical Superintendent to be fit to resume his duty as underground munshi the General Manager shall permit him to resume his duty as underground munshi with no back wages. In case the Medical Superintendent does not certify him to be fit to resume his duty as underground munshi he shall not be entitled to any relief. The reference is answered and the award is made accordingly. In the circumstance of the case there will be no order as to cost.

MANORANJAN PRASAD, Presiding Officer

[No. L-20012(23)82-D. III (A)]

S.O. 3841.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Jealgora Central Hospital, Bhowra Area of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., Post Office Jealgora, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 21st September, 1983.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 29 of 1982.

PARTIES : Employers in relation to the management of Jealgora Central Hospital, Bhowra Area of Messrs. Bharat Coking Limited, Post Office Jealgora, District Dhanbad.

800 GI/83-9

AND

Their Workmen.

Appearances :

For the Employers—Shri R.S. Murty, Advocate.

For the Workman—Shri S. Bose, Secretary, Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, dated, the 16th September, 1983

AWARD

The present reference arises out of Order No. L-20012-(356)81-D.III(A) dated, the 5th April, 1982 passed by the Central Government in respect of an industrial dispute between the parties mentioned above. The subject matter of the dispute has been specified in the schedule to the said order and the said schedule runs as follows :—

"Whether the demand of the workmen of Jealgora Central Hospital, Bhowra Area of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. Post Office Jealgora, District Dhanbad that Shri Janeshwar Singh, Clerk should be placed in Clerical Grade-I is justified? If so, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

2. The dispute has been settled out of court. A memorandum of settlement dated 9-9-1983 has been filed in court. I have gone through the terms of settlement and I find them quite fair and reasonable. There is no reason why an award should not be made on the terms and conditions laid down in the memorandum of settlement, I accept it and make an award accordingly. The memorandum of settlement shall form part of the award.

3. Let a copy of this award be sent to the Ministry as required under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

MANORANJAN PRASAD, Presiding Officer

[No. L-20012(356)81-III(A)]

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the Matter of Ref. No. 29 of 1982.

PARTIES : Employers in relation to the Management of Jealgora Central Hospital in Bhowra Area of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., Jealgora.

AND

Their workmen.

JOINT PETITION OF EMPLOYERS AND WORKMEN

The above mentioned Employers and Workmen most respectfully beg to submit jointly as follows :—

(1) That the Employers and Workmen have jointly discussed the aforesaid matter with a view to arriving at an overall agreement.

(2) That as a result of joint discussions between the Employers and workmen it was agreed to amicably settle the matter on the following terms and conditions :—

(a) It is agreed that the workman concerned Shri Janeshwar Singh has already been promoted by the Employers to the post of Clerk Grade II w.e.f. 1-2-1982.

(b) It is agreed that in view of the fact that the workman concerned has already been promoted to the post of Clerk Grade II w.e.f. 1-2-1982, all the claims arising out of the aforesaid reference as far as the workman and the sponsoring union are concerned stand settled.

(3) That the Employers and Workmen submit that the aforesaid agreement is fair and just to both the parties.

The Employers and Workmen, therefore, pray that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to give an award in terms of the aforesaid agreement and dispose of the reference.

Sd/-
SECRETARY
RASHTRIYA COLLERY MAZDOOR
SANGH DHANBAD.

Sd/- R. P. GUPTA.
General Manager, Bhowra Area,
AREA XI

BHARAT COKING COAL LTD.
FOR & ON BEHALF OF EMPLOYERS.

DHANBAD 9-9-1983.

Sd/- RAL. S. MURTHY,
ADVOCATE
FOR THE EMPLOYERS.

Sd/-
(JANESHWAR SINGH)

New Delhi, the 28th September, 1983

S.O. 3842.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employer in relation to the management of Amlabad Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 26th September, 1983.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD.

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 1 of 1982.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Amlabad Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Bhowra, Dist. Dhanbad.

AND
Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers : Shri R.S. Murty, Advocate.

For the Workman : Shri J. D. Lal, Secretary, Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dhanbad, dated, the 20th September, 1983

AWARD

By Order No. L-20012(287)81-D. H.I.A, dated, the 24th December, 1981, the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication.

"Whether the demand of the workmen of Amlabad Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Bhowra District Dhanbad that Shri Subal Chandra Mukherjee, Coke Oven Ash Mazdoor should be reinstated on his post with effect from the 1st March, 1972 is justified ? If so, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. The case of the concerned workman, Subal Chandra Mukherjee, is that he started working in Amlabad Colliery as a Coke Oven Ash Mazdoor since July 1971 and continued to work as such continuously till the end of February, 1972 when he was stopped from work without assigning any reason or without giving any notice and since then he is sitting idle. The Amlabad colliery is a Coking Coal Mine, the management whereof was taken over by the Central Government with effect from 17-10-1971 under the provision of the Coking Coal Mines (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1971, and its management was subsequently entrusted to M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. as custodian in which the said mine vested with effect from 1-3-1972 after its nationalisation under the provisions of the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972. He made several representations to the management after he was stopped from work but the management did not do anything in the matter and when the management refused to re-instate him, he raised the present dispute which has ultimately been referred to this Tribunal for adjudication. His all co-workers are still in the employment of the colliery and only he was stopped from work arbitrarily. His demand is that he should be reinstated to his original job of Coke Oven Ash Mazdoor with effect from 1-3-1972 with continuity of service and full wages and other emoluments for the idle period.

3. The case of the management, on the other hand, is that, according to the records of the erstwhile owner of the Amlabad colliery, the concerned workman had worked as a casual worker in the colliery for 24 days in the quarter ending December, 1971 and for 13 days in the quarter ending March, 1972 prior to the nationalisation of the colliery and did not work in the colliery thereafter, and, at any date, his name was not borne on the rolls of the colliery on the date of the nationalisation of the colliery. He was a casual worker and was not qualified to become a member of Coal Mines Provident Fund in the terms of the provisions of the Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme. He also did not qualify himself to receive attendance bonus in terms of the Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme as then in existence as he did not put in the requisite minimum attendance. This also shows that he was purely a casual worker and was at no time employed as regular worker. The management is not obliged to retain in permanent employment or provide continued employment to a casual worker. The dispute raised in this case is also over-state which should be rejected.

4. One witness has been examined on either side and some documents have also been exhibited.

5. Subal Chandra Mukherjee (WW-1), the concerned workman, is the only witness examined on his behalf. He has deposed that he worked in Amlabad colliery as an Ash Mazdoor in its Coke Oven from July, 1971 to February, 1972 as an employee of the erstwhile owner M/s. K.C.T. Ltd., and as an Ash Mazdoor, his work was to clean the chimney of the Coke Oven and to mud wash the oven gates. He has further deposed that the Central Government had taken over the management of Amlabad colliery on 17-10-71 but even thereafter he continued to work till February, 1972 but from 1-3-1972 he was not allowed to work in the colliery without any reason or without giving any notice to him and he was simply told by the Manager of the colliery that he should not come to work. He has also deposed that he had submitted several representations to the management from time to time for allowing him to work in the colliery but the management declined to take him in its employment. In his cross-examination he has stated that he was a daily rated workman and he used to work about 4 to 5 days every week and he used to get his wages weekly and he was not a casual worker.

6. Ext. W-7 is a letter dated 3-5-1973 written by the Secretary of the Bihar Koyla Mazdoor Sabha to the Sub-Area Manager stating that the concerned workman, Subal Chandra Mukherjee, was appointed in the Amlabad colliery before the take over of the Coking Coal Mines and he had been working there as a casual worker since last 4 years, and, after the take over also, he had worked upto 26-2-72 but thereafter the management stopped him along with others but subsequently the management allowed several juniors and new persons to work as casual workers and

gave them work for 2 to 3 days in a week but the concerned workman was not getting even single day work in any week. The Secretary had requested the Sub-Area Manager to arrange to provide the concerned workman with a job in any mine. Ext. W-5 is a representation dated 5-7-1976 of the concerned workman to the General Manager stating that he had worked as Coke Bharat Mazdoor at Amlabad colliery from July, 1971 to February, 1972 but thereafter all on a sudden he was stopped from work by the Manager/Agent of the colliery without assigning any reason, and, after few months, some of his colleagues were absorbed in Amlabad Coke Bhatta, but, when he approached, his case was not considered by the Manager of the colliery.

In the representation he had made a prayer to provide him with any kind of job. Ext. W-4 is another representation dated 8-4-1977 of the concerned workman to the General Manager almost to the same effect. Ext. M-1 is a letter dated 18/20-7-79 of the Personnel Manager addressed to the concerned workman asking him to furnish the details of his case for consideration on merit. Ext. W-6 is the reply dated 1-8-1979 of the concerned workman furnishing the details to the Personnel Manager and again requesting him to provide him employment. Ext. W-3 is a letter dated 20-12-79 from the Personnel Manager to the concerned workman in reply to his representation regarding allowing him to work as a casual worker. In the said letter the Personnel Manager had informed him that the records of the colliery had been verified and it had been found that in quarter ending December, 1971 he had put in only 24 days attendance and in the quarter ending March, 1972 he had put in only 13 days attendance and the question of allowing him duty does not arise now after a lapse of nearly seven years on the basis of the above attendance. Ext. W-2 is the reply dated 1-1-80 of the concerned workman to the Personnel Manager challenging the correctness of his aforesaid attendance and requesting him to provide him employment.

7. On behalf of the management also the only witness examined is Sri Birbal Papur (MW-1) who had worked in Amlabad colliery as Manager from January, 1972 to the middle of May 1975, and who worked as an employee of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. in different capacities at different places till September, 1982 and who is at present working as Sub-Area Manager, Dhanpuri Sub-Area in Sohagpur Area of Western Coalfields in Madhya Pradesh. His evidence is that before its nationalisation Amlabad colliery belonged to M/s. Oriental Coal Co. and it was under the management of M/s. Karamchand Thapar Pvt. Ltd. and its management was taken over by the Central Govt. on 17-10-1971 and it subsequently vested in M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. with effect from 1-5-1972 under the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972. It is further his evidence that the Coke Ovens in Amlabad colliery were new coke ovens which were started in June 1971 and after the management of Amlabad colliery was taken over by the Central Government on 17-10-71 and he joined there in January, 1972 he found 72 out of 198 coke ovens functioning in Amlabad colliery. It is next his evidence that in coke ovens, as gets accumulated at the place where hard coke is stacked and the work of Ash Mazdoor is to remove that ash from that place to some other place and ash cleaning work is not a continuous job nor it is a regular work to be done daily and the Ash Mazdoors are not required to put mud on coke oven gates and for doing that job gate repairing mazdoors or mason helpers are employed. It is further his evidence that it is also not the job of Coke Oven Ash Mazdoor to remove the ash from the coke ovens as very little ash is deposited in the oven itself and that is removed by the firemen themselves. According to him, after the take over of Amlabad colliery some casual workers were engaged in the coke ovens who were not being employed every day as there was no regular work for them and they were free to leave the colliery work and go away any time and the casual workers in Amlabad colliery used to work only when there was work for them and they did not work when there was no work for them. It is also his evidence that coke ovens in Amlabad colliery are now not working since 1975 as in 1975 the demand of hard coke had diminished and M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. had taken administrative decision to stop the working of some hard coke ovens and in pursuance of that decision all the hard coke ovens of Amlabad colliery were closed in 1975 and they continue to be closed even now.

8. Ext. M-1 is the Attendance Bonus Register of Amlabad colliery for the year 1971 in which the name of the concerned workman, Subal Chandra Mukherjee, appears at page 107 in which the date of his appointment is mentioned as 21-10-71 and in the quarter ending December 1971 he is shown therein to have worked only for 24 days and it further shows that he did not work in the 1st, 2nd or 3rd quarter of 1971, as there is no entry regarding him in those quarters. Ext. M-2 is the Attendance Bonus Register for the year 1972 and the relevant entries regarding the concerned workman are at page 184 which show that in the quarter ending March 1972 he worked for only 4 days and in the quarter ending June 1972 he worked only for 9 days and thereafter there is no entry in respect of quarters ending September 1972 and December 1972 indicating that he did not work at all those quarters. Ext. M-3 is the Form 'B' Register specially prepared and maintained for casual workers after the nationalisation of the colliery in which the name of the concerned workman Subal Chandra Mukherjee does not appear at all. Exts. M-4, M-5 and M-6 are Form 'B' Registers in three parts maintained by the erstwhile owner of the Amlabad colliery which were in existence on the date of taking over of the management of the colliery on 17-10-71 and were taken charge of from the erstwhile owner in which also the name of the concerned workman Subal Chandra Mukherjee does not appear. Ext. M-7 is copy of the Standing Orders applicable to Amlabad colliery.

9. From the aforesaid evidence it would clearly appear that the case of the concerned workman that he started working in Amlabad colliery as Coke Oven Ash Mazdoor since July, 1971 since the time of erstwhile owner and continued to work as such continuously till the end of February 1972 even after the taking over of the management of the colliery by the Central Govt. with effect from 17-10-1971 is not correct as his name nowhere appears in any of the three parts of Form 'B' Registers maintained by the erstwhile owner of Amlabad colliery which were taken charge of from the erstwhile owner at the time of taking over of the management of the colliery on 17-10-71 by the Central Government, and in the Attendance Bonus Register for the year 1971 (Ext. M-1) at page 107 the date of his appointment is mentioned as 21-10-71 which is after the date of taking over of the management of the colliery by the Central Government. From the Attendance Bonus Registers for the years 1971 and 1972, Exts. M-1 and M-2, it further appears that total number of days that he worked in Amlabad colliery as Ash Mazdoor was only 24 days in the quarter ending December, 1971 and only 4 days in the quarter ending March 1972, and only 9 days in the quarter ending June, 1972 and no more, with the result that his name is also not to be found in Form 'B' Register for casual workers (Ext. M-3) which was prepared and is being maintained after nationalisation of the colliery. The concerned workman was, therefore, a purely casual and temporary worker who had worked for a very short period as Ash Oven Mazdoor whose work also, as deposed too by Sri Birbal Kapur (MW-1), was not of a continuous nature to be done daily but was of intermittent nature to remove coke oven ash from the place where hard coke used to be stacked. The concerned workman was, therefore, not a permanent employee in the Coke Ovens of Amlabad colliery as defined in sub-clause (g) of clause (1) of the Standing Orders (Ext. M-7) which states that a permanent employee" is one who is appointed for an unlimited period or who has satisfactorily put in six continuous service in a permanent post as a probationer. He was only a "temporary employee" as defined in sub-clause (i) of clause (1) of the Standing Orders which lays down that a "temporary employee" is one who is engaged for work which is of an essentially temporary character or which is likely to be finished within a limited period. Under clause 23 of the Standing Orders no temporary employee whether monthly paid or weekly paid or piece-rated or probationer or substitute whether monthly or weekly paid is entitled to any notice or pay in lieu thereof if his services are terminated. The concerned workman had, therefore, no right to the post. Sri J.D. Lal appearing for the concerned workman has cited a decision (1950-67) 5 SCJ. 3474 (Jaswant Sugar Mills Ltd., Meerut Vs. Badri Prasad) in which the distinction between "permanent workman" and "temporary workman" has been explained in the light of the Standing Orders applicable to Jaswant Sugar Mills, Meerut, but that case is of no help here as the definition of these two expressions as given in the standing orders (Ext. M-7) applicable to Amlabad colliery are quite different from the definitions given in the standing orders applicable to Jaswant Sugar Mills, Meerut. Moreover, it is the unchallenged evidence of Sri Birbal Kapur (MW-1)

that in pursuance of an administrative decision of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. all hard coke ovens of Amlabad colliery were closed in 1975 and the countinue to be closed oven now, and, therefore, there could not be no question of the concerned workman being reinstated to the post of Coke Oven Ash Mazdoor in the Coke Ovens of Amlabad colliery as claimed by him.

10. Some more decisions have also been cited by either side to which I would also like to refer briefly.
 11. (1950-67) 1 SCLJ. 104 (Inder Singh & Sons Ltd. Vs Their Workmen) and (1950-67) 4 SCLJ. 2228 (Shalimar Works Ltd. Vs. Their workmen) have been cited by Sri R. S. Murty appearing on behalf of the management which lay down that overstate claims should not generally be encouraged or allowed unless there is satisfactory explanation for the delay. Since, however, I have held above against the concerned workman on merit, it is not necessary to press these decisions in service to non-suit him.

11. On the otherhand, Sri J.D.Lal appearing on behalf of the concerned workman has referred to (1950-67) 6 SCLJ. 3738 (Management of U.B. Dutt & Co. (P) Ltd. Vs. Workmen of U.B. Dutt & Co. (P) Ltd. and (1973) 10 SCLJ 304 Western India Match Company Ltd. Vs. Workmen) in which it has been held that it is a settled law now, that the Labour Court may interfere with the order of discharge where it is satisfied that it was made mala fide or was measure of victimisation or unfair labour practice or it was a colourable exercise of power and was not bona fide. Since, however, there is no evidence in the instant case to suggest mala fide or victimisation or unfair labour practice since these decisions cited by Sri J.D. Lal have got no bearing to the facts of the present case.

12. In the result, it is held that the demand of the workmen of Amlabad colliery that the concerned workman, Subal Chandra Mukherjee, Coke Oven Ash Mazdoor should be reinstated with effect from 1-3-1972 is not justified and he is not entitled to any relief. The award is made and the reference is answered accordingly. But in the circumstance of the case, there will be no order as to cost.

MANORANJAN PRASAD, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-20012/287/81-D. III(A)]

A.V.S. SARMA, Desk Officer.

मार्ट दिल्ली, 22 सितम्बर, 1983

क्र० अ० 3843:—14 सितम्बर, 1983 को निहार राज्य के घनबाद जिले में हुरिलालिह कॉलिंगरी में एक दुर्घटना हुई थी, जिसमें कई व्यक्तियों की मृत्यु हुई—

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि दुर्घटना के कारणों और परिस्थितियों की वैष्पारिक जांच की जाए—

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, बान अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 35) की धारा 24 की उप धारा (1) द्वारा प्रवत शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, ऐसी जांच करने के लिए बम्बई उच्चतम्याधायलय के सेवानिवृत्त न्यायाधीश श्री सी. टी. बीष को नियुक्त करती है और इस जांच के लिए अफसरों के रूप में निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को भी नियुक्त करती है, वर्धात् :—

1. श्री के० एन० दिव्येशी,
आर्मनाइजिंग सैकेटरी,
इंडियन नेशनल माइन वर्क्स फैडरेशन,
घनबाद।
2. श्री जी० एस० मरवा,
पिरेश,
इंडियन स्कूल ऑफ माइन्स,
घनबाद।

[संध्या एन० 11015/8/83-एम-1]

जे० के० जैन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 22nd September, 1983

S.O. 3843.—Whereas an accident occurred in the Hurnilalidh Colliery in District Dhanbad of Bihar State on 14th September, 1983 causing loss of lives;

And whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that a formal inquiry into the causes of and the circumstances attending the accident ought to be made;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 24 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Justice C. T. Dighe, Retired Judge of Bombay High Court, to hold such inquiry and also appoints the following persons as assessors in holding the inquiry, namely—

1. Shri K. N. Trivedi,
Organising Secretary,
Indian National Mine Workers' Federation,
Dhanbad.
2. Shri G. S. Marwaha,
Director, Indian School of Mines,
Dhanbad.

[No. N-11015/8/83-MI]

J. K. JAIN, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 22nd September, 1983

S.O. 3844.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Reserve Bank of India, New Delhi and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 16th September, 1983.

BEFORE SHRI O.P. SINGLA : PRESIDING OFFICER :
CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL : NEW
DELHI

I.D. No. 129 of 1981

In the matter of disputes
BETWEEN

The workmen

through

The Secretary, Reserve Bank Employees Union,
Reserve Bank of India, Sansad Marg,
New Delhi-1.

AND

Reserve Bank of India
New Delhi.

PRESENT :

Shri Jagmohan Vijh and Shri G.C. Kapoor
Secretary of the Union for the Workman.

Shri S.C. Gupta for the Management.

AWARD

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide Order No. L-12011/29/80-D.II.(A.), dated 26th August, 1981 made the reference of the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the management of Reserve Bank of India, New Delhi not rotating the staff from overtime to non-overtime tables and vice versa and thus depriving them of monetary benefit is legal and justified ? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled ?"

2. Today, the Reserve Bank Workers Organisation submitted an application wherein it is mentioned that the Reserve Bank of India has taken certain administrative measures in various departments of the Bank whereby the monetary benefits involved in the matter under reference has been greatly reduced and the Organisation is not interested in

pursuing the reference made to this Tribunal. The Management has no objection to the reference not being proceeded with. Accordingly, the reference is not proceeded with and a 'No Dispute Award' is made in the instant case.

Further ordered that the requisite number of copies of this Award be forwarded to the Central Government for necessary action at their end.

September 9, 1983.

O.P. SINGLA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-12011/29/80-D.II(A)]

New Delhi, the 21st September, 1983

S.O. 3845.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank, Kanpur, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 16th September, 1983.

BEFORE SHRI O. P. SINGLA, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
NEW DELHI

I. D. No. 53 of 1981

In the matter of disputes
BETWEEN

Shri Ram Lotan Pandey
Clerk-cum-Godown Keeper
through
U.P. Bank Employees Union,
Kanpur.

AND

Punjab National Bank
The Mall, Kanpur.

PRESENT :

Shri G. Chaturvedi—for the Management.
None—for the workman.

AWARD

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide Order No. L-12012/4/80-D.II(A) dated 1st April, 1981 made the reference of the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the management of Punjab National Bank, Kanpur in imposing on Shri Ram Lotan Pandey, Clerk-cum-Godown Keeper the punishment of stoppage of one graded increment permanently is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

2. Shri Harmangal Prasad, Secretary, U.P. Bank Employees Union, Kanpur filed the statement of claim on behalf of the workman, Shri Ram Lotan Pandey claiming that the workman worked for 10 years as Clerk-cum-Godown Keeper and on 15-9-75, a charge-sheet, alleging use of highly vulgar and abusive language, physically assaulting and causing violence on the Manager of Gunti No. 5 Branch of the Bank was framed against the workman, for which he was awarded punishment of stoppage of one increment permanently. The punishment was said to have been given against the provisions of Shastray Award, Bi-partite Settlement dated 19-10-66 and against the principles of natural justice and the Union wanted the said punishment to be set aside by this Tribunal.

3. The Management contested the claim and claimed that the workman accepted the charge as correct and the stoppage of increment was a punishment imposed on him and he accepted the proposed punishment vide his letter dated 9-10-75 and the said punishment was confirmed by the Regional Manager vide his letter dated 9-10-75. The inquiry was unnecessary because he admitted his guilt.

4. Today, Shri V. V. Mangalvadekar, who has pursuing the case earlier gave it in writing that he was unable to represent the workman and withdrew from the case. No other representative of the Union has appeared to take up the workman's case and under the situation, a 'No Dispute Award' is made.

Further ordered that the requisite number of copies of this award be forwarded to the Central Government for necessary action at their end.

Dated : September 2, 1983.

O. P. SINGLA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-12012/4/80-D.II(A)]

New Delhi, the 23rd September, 1983

S.O. 3846.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the State Bank of India, Nagpur and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 20th September, 1983.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1 AT BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-28 of 1981

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to State Bank of India,
AND
Their Workman.

APPEARANCES :

For the employer—Mr. A. A. Khan, Officer, State Bank of India, Regional Officer, Nagpur.

For State Bank Workers' Organisation, Nagpur.—Mr. S. P. Chaudhari, Vice President.

INDUSTRY : Banking

STATE : Maharashtra

Bombay, dated the 29th day of August, 1983

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, by order No. L-12012/5/81-D.II(A), dated 17th December, 1981, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), referred to this Tribunal for adjudication an industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India and their workman in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule mentioned below :—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of State Bank of India in relation to its Regional Office, Nagpur in debarring Shri D. S. Joshi, Cashier from promotion for two years from 2-10-80 by Memorandum No. MADM/1226, dated 2-10-80 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

2. The State Bank Workers' Organisation (hereinafter referred to as the "Organisation") is a registered Trade Union having its membership in the State Bank of India in Bombay circle and its Regional Unit at Nagpur with its area of operation for Vidarbha and Marathwada Regions. It claims to be affiliated to National Organisation of Bank Workers and Bharatiya Mazdoor Sangh. The workman, D. S. Joshi, is alleged to be the Organisation Secretary of the Organisation in the Bombay circle, elected in the meeting of the Organisation at Nagpur on 6th and 7th October, 1979. The workman is working in Nagpur Main Branch of the State Bank of India office as Cashier. The Bank by its letter dated 1-7-1980 (exhibit G-1) informed the workman that it had

decided to transfer him permanently to Central Avenue Road Branch under the control of the Regional Manager, Region II, Nagpur, as Asstt. Head Cashier on six months' probation. The workman was asked to inform the Bank by return of post whether he was related to any member of the staff then working at that Branch. The workman replied to this memo by his letter dated 3-7-1980 stating, inter alia, therein that he was an office bearer of the Registered Trade Union and that he was, therefore, entitled to be posted at the same Branch where he was working as per the practice followed in that behalf. He further stated in his letter that the Bank has no promotion/posting policy which has given scope for favouritism and nepotism in collaboration with the recognised Union viz., State Bank of India and its Subsidiary Banks Employees Union (for short "Employees" Union). The workman, therefore, requested the Bank that he be posted at the Main Branch, Nagpur, where he was working and not to relieve him till the final decision in the matter was taken. The workman, according to the Bank, refused to receive the order of his transfer to the Central Avenue Road Branch (for short "C.A.R. Branch"). The Bank, therefore, made a remark at the muster-roll of the workman on 25th September, 1980, stating that he was transferred to C.A.R. Branch and asking him to join at that Branch on 26-9-1980.

3. The Organisation in its statement of claim dated 30-1-1982 contended that the action of the Bank in transferring the workman and other members of the Executive Committee and the office bearers of the Organisation was in contravention of the provisions in para 537 of the Sastry Award. The Organisation, therefore raised an industrial dispute against the management over the alleged wrongful transfers. During the pendency of this dispute the management transferred some more executive members and office bearers of the Organisation to other Branches. In protest against this action of the management the Organisation resorted to hunger strike agitation from 20-9-1980. The Organisation states that after this agitation the Bank forcefully relieved the workman from Nagpur Main Branch with instructions to report at C.A.R. Branch as Asstt. Head Cashier. His name was removed from the muster-roll of Nagpur Main Branch. The workman, therefore, went on indefinite hunger strike with effect from 26-9-1980. The hunger strike agitation was withdrawn with effect from 2-10-1980, after the mediation of one Mr. Gangadhar Phadnis, M.L.C., Nagpur. The Organisation alleges that the management then gave an assurance to cancel the transfers of this workman and two other ladies. The management, however, did not honour this assurance. As the workman did not report for work at C.A.R. Branch the management issued a memorandum dated 2-10-1980 communicating to the workman its decision to debar him for promotion in the award/non-award categories as also his eligibility to officiate in higher categories even during leave vacancies for a period of two years from 2-10-1980. This communication was issued as the workman refused to accept the offer appointing him to the post of Asstt. Head Cashier at C.A.R. Branch.

4. The Organisation alleged in the statement of claim that the assignment of the work of Asstt. Head Cashier to a Cashier does not amount to a promotion. The post of Asstt. Head Cashier is filled in on the basis of local seniority of cashiers. The Bank effected transfers of the workman and two other office bearers of the Organisation, Kumari Shahtry and Kumari Luley, to appease the recognised union. The Organisation alleged that the Bank is adopting partisan attitude towards the recognised union. The Organisation further alleged that the post of Asstt. Head Cashier is a post attracting special allowance only with no change of grade and the pre-condition of six months probation for the same grade is not in accordance with the provisions of Award. The Organisation further pleaded that offering the workman the post of Asstt. Head Cashier at C.A.R. Branch, Nagpur in supersession of the seniority of D.K. Raje was not bona fide but colourful exercise of powers to force the workman either to give up his refusal or to tarnish his image as union activist amongst the general employees, by accepting unusual promotion superseding the seniority of his colleague. The Organisation claimed that the impugned order of the Bank is not in accordance with

the provisions of Award and settlements. The Organisation, therefore, prayed that the action of the Bank in transferring the workman as Asstt. Head Cashier at C.A.R. Branch, on six months' probation be declared as bad. The Organisation further prayed that the action of the Bank in debarring the workman for promotion for two years from 2-10-1980 be declared as unjustified. The Organisation prayed certain other incidental relief.

5. The Bank opposed the claim of the Organisation by filing its written statement dated 4-5-1983, raising inter alia, the following pleas. Under the Code of Discipline applicable to the Banking industry the employer Bank have a recognised Union i.e. State Bank of India and Subsidiary Banks Employees' Union. The Organisation is not a recognised Union as per the Code of Discipline. The employer have no knowledge as to whether the workman Joshi is an Organising Secretary or otherwise. As the workman claimed to be an office bearer of the Organisation which is not recognised by the employers the question of granting him any privileges as an office bearer of the union does not arise. The privileges given to the office bearers of a recognised union are the subject of an agreement and policy. There was no contravention of the provisions in para 537 of the Sastry Award as alleged by the Organisation. It was pointed out to the Conciliation Officer that the Organisation being not a recognised Union the employer will not be able to sit across the table for discussion and as such the Conciliation Officer could not validly give any direction in the matter. The workman refused to receive the order of his transfer in spite of being present in the Bank, and all further attempts to serve him with the transfer order by registered post with acknowledgement due and also by hand delivery failed. Since he refused to receive the transfer order and the relieving order which relieved him from the Branch as at the close of the business on 25-9-1980, no work was entrusted to him at the Nagpur Main Branch and he was not allowed to enter the Cash Department. There was, therefore, no alternative for the employer to effect the service of the order of transfer passed in his case in the fashion in which it was done. The employer denied that they adopted any partial attitude towards the Employees' Union. The employer pleaded that there were agreements arrived at between the State Bank of India and the Employees' Union on 2nd and 3rd April, 1973 as also on 23-12-1966. These agreements dealt in detail with the procedure for transfers from Cash Department as Tellers, Asstt. Head Cashiers, Cashier-in-Charge, etc. According to this agreement the promotions of Asstt. Head Cashiers are to be made on the basis of Branch seniority. As regards the Nagpur office two vacancies of Asstt. Head Cashiers occurred at the Branches in Nagpur City, one each at Itwari and C.A.R. Branch. P. K. Mukherjee and the workman, Joshi, were the seniormost persons in the seniority list. Mukherjee being the seniormost workman he was posted at Itwari Branch where he joined and reported for duty and the workman Joshi, submitted a representation requesting for his retention at the Nagpur Branch. The representation could not be considered. As per the terms of the above-said agreements between the Bank and the Employees' Union which is a recognised Union an employee who refuses to accept the higher promotion will be debarred from promotion for a period of two years from the date of such refusal. The workman was informed accordingly. The employer further pleaded that it has been acting according to the agreement between it and the workman as represented by their recognised Union. It was denied that the post of Asstt. Head Cashier is of workman category. That post is treated as a promotional post since the Asstt. Head Cashier has to discharge a higher responsibility than the ordinary Cashier/Clerk. As the post of Asstt. Head Cashier has been treated as a promotional post the period of six months' probation is a necessary requirement in order to judge the suitability of the promoted to the responsibilities required of that post. The employer Bank on these pleadings denied that the workman, Joshi, was entitled to any of the reliefs prayed for by the Organisation.

6. The first question that arises for my consideration is whether the workman was justified in refusing the order of appointment as Asstt. Head Cashier as made by the management by its letter dated 1-7-1980. By this letter the management did not appoint the workman immediately to the post of Asstt. Head Cashier. The management first wanted to know from the workman whether he was related to any

member of the staff presently working at C.A.R. Branch. The workman replied by his letter dated 3-7-1980. By that reply the workman requested the management to consider his posting at the Nagpur Main Branch where he was working as a Cashier and further requested the Bank not to relieve him till the final decision in the matter was taken. He added—

"I shall be constrained to refuse the offer in protest of unfair labour practices and nepotism prevailing in such posting/promotions."

He also stated in that letter that the office bearers of registered trade unions are being posted at the same Branch. He, therefore, claimed such postings and "similar protection and privilege". He added that the Bank has no promotion/posting policy which has given scope for favouritism and nepotism in collaboration with the so-called recognised Union, by name the Employees' Union. After this reply was given by the workman it appears that no any order appointing the workman to C.A.R. Branch was made. At any rate it is not produced on record. However, by an endorsement dated 25-9-1980 on the muster-roll (exhibit M-1) the Bank directed the workman to join at C.A.R. Branch and further directed by that endorsement that he should be relieved from the Nagpur Main Branch. The exact endorsement on this muster-roll is as follows :

"Shri D. S. Joshi stands relieved from Nagpur Branch on 25-9-1980 with instructions to report to the Central Avenue Branch. He is not allowed to work at Nagpur Branch from 26-9-1980."

Accordingly, the workman was not allowed to work at Nagpur Main Branch from 26-9-1980.

7. The question for consideration is whether the conduct on the part of the workman amounts to refusal for accepting the transfer. In reply to the Bank's communication dated 1-7-1980 (exhibit O-1) the workman refused to accept the offer of appointment as Asstt. Head Cashier at C.A.R. Branch contending that office bearers of registered unions are being posted at the same Branch. Hence, he claimed similar protection and privileges. The Bank denied that there was such a practice of posting the office bearers of a registered union at the same Branch. Besides, the Bank contended that some protection and privileges are given to the office bearers of the recognised Union; the Organisation was not a recognised Union. No any provision is shown to me on behalf of the Organisation that the office bearers of a registered union are required to be posted at the same Branch. Secondly, the workman contended in his letter dated 3-7-1980 that the Bank has no promotion/posting policy, which has given scope for favouritism and nepotism. This is again too general a statement. It is not in dispute that the post of an Asstt. Head Cashier was vacant at C.A.R. Branch. The Organisation has admitted in its statement of claim dated 30-1-1982 in para 31 thereof that the post of Asstt. Head Cashier is filled in on the basis of local seniority of Cashier. It is not disputed before me that on 1-7-1980 when the workman was sought to be appointed to the post of Asstt. Head Cashier he was the seniormost at Nagpur City. In the Bank's circular dated 28-4-1973 (exhibit M-4) on which reliance has been placed by the Organisation, it is clearly stated that in case where the Bank has more than one Branch in a City, promotion to the post of Asstt. Head Cashier will be made on the basis of City seniority. This position is not contraverted on behalf of the Organisation. What is contended for the Organisation is that when the workman was actually sought to be relieved from the Main Branch at Nagpur on 25-9-1980 one D. K. Raje was senior to him and that the said Raje should have been appointed as Asstt. Head Cashier at C.A.R. Branch. However, it is an admitted that Raje was serving out of Nagpur City and it is only on 22-8-1980 that he was brought to Nagpur. Raje was, therefore, not the seniormost workman due for promotion as Asstt. Head Cashier at Nagpur on 1-7-1980 when the workman, Joshi, was sought to be appointed to that post. While finding fault with his transfer to C.A.R. Branch the workman had no objection to his posting at Nagpur Main Branch where he was working. In fact, he requested the Bank "to kindly consider his posting

at Main Branch." This shows that even though he wanted to say that the Bank has no promotion/posting policy he would accept the post of Asstt. Head Cashier if appointed at Main Branch. I, therefore, find that no cogent reasons were given by the workman for refusing his appointment at C.A.R. Branch.

8. Now, in the statement of claim filed on behalf of the Organisation some more grounds are sought to be urged against the proposed order of the Bank transferring the workman to C.A.R. Branch. The first ground is that the transfer was wrongful inasmuch as it contravened the provisions of para 507 of the Sastry Award. It is stated that the workman was the Organising Secretary of the Organisation. Even though para 535 of the Sastry Award is quoted the Organisation wants to place reliance on para 533 of the Sastry Award. What that para states is that whenever the transfer of President, Vice-President, and the Secretaries of the Union is contemplated five days notice should be put up on the notice board of the Bank of such contemplated action. It further provides that any representations, written or oral made by the Union shall be considered by the Bank and that if any order of transfer is ultimately made, a record shall be made by the Bank of such representations and the Bank's reasons for regarding them as inadequate. It appears that the Organisation had sent a list of office bearers of the Organisation and it is dated 12th October, 1979. It is contended for the Bank that the provisions in para 533 apply when the transfer contemplated is from one place to another. Para 535 finds place in Chapter XXVIII. That chapter deals with policy regarding transfer. It begins with the demand of employees "ordinarily no employee should be transferred from one place to another without his consent". Office bearers of the Union in particular should not be transferred against their will. Arrangements for proper housing accommodation at the new place should be made by the Bank. Relying upon these provisions it is contended that those provisions apply for transferred to another place and that this was not a transfer from one place to another. According to the Bank, it was a transfer from one Branch to another in the same City. It is in evidence that C.A.R. Branch is at a distance of only one kilometre from the Main Branch where the workman was working. Having gone through that chapter I find that there is much substance in the contention sought to be raised on behalf of the Bank. Apart from that what is provided in para 535 of the Sastry Award is that excepting very special cases whenever the transfer of any of the office bearers mentioned in that section is contemplated at least five clear working days' notice should be put up on the notice board. Now, the letter of the Bank dated 1-7-1980 was not a transfer order as such. Under that letter the Bank proposed to transfer the workman from one Branch to another. There was, therefore, a clear notice to at least the workman about his contemplated transfer. This contemplated transfer did not take place within five days from 1-7-1980. No prejudice, therefore, is caused to him. The object of such a notice is to give opportunity to the union or to the workman to make a representation and such a representation was in fact made by the workman by his letter dated 3-7-1980. The provisions in para 535 of the Sastry Award, therefore, are not available to the Organisation.

9. Another grounds on which the transfer of the workman is questioned is that the workman was ordered to be relieved by an endorsement in the musterroll of 25-9-1980. At that time Raje was the seniormost among the Cashiers. He should, therefore, have been posted at C.A.R. Branch as Asstt. Head Cashier. However, when the order of proposed transfer was issued by the Bank on 1-7-1980 admittedly Raje was not in Nagpur City. He came to Nagpur City on 22-8-1980. This position is not disputed. The order of the Bank dated 1-7-1980 cannot therefore be said to be irregular or illegal on the ground that some other person was senior to the workman and that other person should have been appointed to the post of Asstt. Head Cashier. It was clear to the Bank that the workman was not agreeable to be transferred to C.A.R. Branch and that, therefore, Raje was appointed to that post sometime after 25-9-1980. I have already pointed out that the workman did not take up a stand in his letter dated 3-7-1980 that somebody was senior to him at that time

and that, therefore, his contemplated transfer was illegal. It appears that the Bank has in its letter dated 1-7-1980 proposed to transfer the workmen to C.A.R. Branch as Asstt. Head Cashier on six month's probation. It is submitted for the Organisation in para 40 of the statement of claim that pre-condition of six months' probation is not in accordance with the provisions of Awards and Bi-partite Settlements. It is submitted that when an employee is appointed as an Asstt. Head Cashier there is no change in his grade. He is only given special allowance. The Bank, therefore, cannot put him on probation while appointing as Asstt. Head Cashier. This contention was not taken by the workman in his letter dated 3-7-1980. Apart from that I do not find any irregularity if an employee is put on probation when he is appointed to a particular post and if that post carries a substantial special allowance. Such a special allowance is given to an employee when he is put in a position involving higher responsibilities. If it is found to the management that a person is not discharging his duties properly in the higher post I see no reason why the management should not be able to revert him back to his original post in order to enable the management to exercise this power the condition of probation must have been put. I do not think that the proposed order of transfer is bad on that count.

10. It appears from the correspondence and documents placed on record that the grievance of the Organisation was that its office bearers were transferred from Main Branch to some other Branches. The workman in his letter dated 3-7-1980 requested the Bank to post him obviously as Asstt. Head Cashier at the Main Branch. If he would have been so posted, the irregularities and illegalities pointed out by the workman would not have come in the picture. I, therefore, think that the workman was aggrieved because he was not posted as Asstt. Head Cashier at the Main Branch. His refusal to accept the transfer is, in my opinion, not justified. The Organisation has alleged that the management has been indulging in favouritism and nepotism in effecting transfers. I am not called upon in this reference to investigate into those charges. The admitted position is that the workman was the seniormost Cashier in Nagpur City when he was proposed to be appointed as Asstt. Head Cashier. There was a vacancy of that post at C.A.R. Branch. There was no vacancy at Nagpur Main Branch. Unless somebody working in that Branch was transferred elsewhere I think the workman was not justified in refusing to accept his transfer to C.A.R. Branch.

11. The next and important question, however, is whether the action of the management of State Bank of India in debarring the workman, Cashier, from promotion for two years from 2-8-1980 is justified. It appears that on 2-10-1980 the workman informed the Bank that he was unable to accept the offer of his posting as Asstt. Head Cashier at C.A.R. Branch, Nagpur. After the receipt of that letter the Bank informed him by its letter of the same date (exhibit O-22):—

"by virtue of your above refusal you are debarred from promotions/higher appointment in the Award and/or Non-Award Category for a period of 2 years as from the 2nd October 1980. The Bank is proceeding to consider the next eligible employee for the post. Further, you will not be eligible to officiate in higher capacities even during leave vacancies."

It appears that thereafter Raje who had come to Nagpur on 22-8-1980 being the seniormost Cashier was appointed as Asstt. Head Cashier at C.A.R. Branch. The question is whether the above order of the Bank is justified. It appears from that the communication of the Bank, dated 1-7-1980, was not an actual transfer. It conveyed to the workman its decision to transfer him. The workman refused to be transferred to C.A.R. Branch and requested that he may be posted at Main Branch. It appears that thereafter the Bank did not issue any order of transfer. At any rate no such order of actual transfer is placed on record. If the endorsement on the minister-roll dated 25-9-1980 is to be treated as a transfer order Raje who was the seniormost at Nagpur on 25-9-1980 was already there from 22-8-1980. The order of transferring the workman to the post of Asstt. Head Cashier on 25-9-1980 cannot therefore be said to be regular.

12. Apart from this, the main difficulty in the way of the Bank is its own circular dated 28-4-1-73 (exhibit M-4). The Bank has relied upon this circular in para 24 of its written statement dated 4-5-1982. That is a circular issued by the Bank's Personnel Department to the Branch Managers of all the Branches in Bombay circle. It was conceded before me that the Nagpur Main Branch falls under Bombay circle. That circular deals with appointments of Tellers, Asstt. Head Cashiers, Cashiers-in-Charge and Head Clerks. The first three clauses of the circular deal with the appointment of Tellers. Clause (iv) deals with the appointments of Asstt. Head Cashiers, etc. That clause provides:—

"Appointments of Assistant Head Cashiers will be made on the basis of branch seniority. In case where the Bank has more than one branch in a city appointments will be made on the basis of city seniority. If an Assistant Head Cashier refuses to accept the appointment of Dy. Head Cashier or Cashier-in-charge, he will be debarred from being considered for higher promotion/appointment as per existing rules."

It will be seen from the above provision that it does not provide that if a Cashier refuses to accept the appointment as Asstt. Head Cashier he will be debarred from being considered for higher promotion/appointment as per existing rules. Reliance is placed on behalf of the Bank upon para 8(a) in Section VII(B) from the "Hand Book on Staff Matters" (part II). It is a printed note book. Section VII(B) deals with higher appointments for Clerks/Cashiers. Clause 8(a) and (b) provide as follows:—

- (a) An employee who is offered higher appointment in the Clerical/Cash Department is required to communicate his acceptance or otherwise of the appointment within 8 days with effect from the date on which he is informed of his appointment.
- (b) If he refuses to accept the post or does not indicate his willingness within the stipulated period, he is debarred from promotions/higher appointments in the "Award" or Non-Award category for a period of 2 years and the Bank then proceeds to consider the next eligible employee for the post. An employee so debarred is not eligible to officiate in higher capacities even during leave vacancies."

The provisions in the said book are referred to by the Bank's witness, Koteswar. It is submitted for the Bank that the post of Asstt. Head Cashier is higher appointment and as the workman refused to accept that post he was liable to be debarred under the said provisions in the Hand Book. It is submitted for the Organisation that these provisions in the Hand Book are not based on any agreement between the Bank and its employees and that, therefore, those provisions have no force. I am unable to accept this submission. No doubt, the Bank would not be competent to introduce certain provisions which are in conflict with the agreements or settlements or awards governing the field. However, the power to lay down policy in the matter of appointments and promotions cannot be refused to the Bank unless it was at variance with what was already provided in the agreements, settlements or awards governing the field. The difficulty, however, in the way of the Bank is the circular dated 28th April, 1973 (exhibit M-4) which is based on the agreement between the Bank and its employees. That agreement provides that if an Asstt. Head Cashier refuses to accept the appointment of Deputy Head Cashier he will be debarred from being considered for higher promotion/appointment. However, there is no corresponding provision for punishing the cashier if a Cashier refuses to accept the appointment as Asstt. Head Cashier. The Bank has not explained this provision in the said circular. I am, therefore, of the view that the impugned order of debarment (exhibit O-22) passed by the Bank against Cashier, Joshi, is not justified. The workman, therefore, will not be liable to the disabilities contemplated by the said order, exhibit O-22.

13. My award accordingly. No order as to costs.

M. D. KAMBLI, Presiding Officer.
[No. L-12012/5181-D.II.A]

S.O. 3847.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the State Bank of India, Nagpur and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 20th September, 1983.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1 AT BOMBAY

Reference No. OGIT-9 of 1982

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to State Bank of India, Nagpur

AND

Their Workmen

APPEARANCES :

For the employers—Mr. A. A. Khan, Officer, Regional Office, Nagpur

For the State Bank Workers Organisation, Nagpur—Mr. S. P. Chaudhari, Vice President.

INDUSTRY : Banking

STATE : Maharashtra

Bombay, dated the 31st day of August, 1983

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, by order No. L-12012/50/82-D.II(A) dated 5th November, 1982, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), have referred to this Tribunal for adjudication an industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India, Nagpur and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the schedule mentioned below :—

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the Management of State Bank of India in relation to their Nagpur Region in keeping under suspension the workmen named in the Annexure w.e.f. 15-9-81 is justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled?

ANNEXURE

- (1) Shri P.K. Choube, Teller, Main Branch of State Bank of India, Nagpur.
- (2) Shri S.L. Bhishikar, Clerk, Main Branch of State Bank of India, Nagpur.
- (3) Shri P.U. Bakare, Head Clerk, Regional Office of the State Bank of India, Region No. 1, Nagpur.
- (4) Shri M.S. Khar, Draftsman, Regional Office of State Bank of India, Nagpur’

2. On 12-9-1981 demonstrations were held between 9.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M. by the Vidartha Bank Employees' Federation in the premises or the Regional Office of the State Bank of India, Nagpur. According to the State Bank Workers' Organisation (hereinafter referred to as the "Organisation"), these demonstrations were held outside the compound of the Bank i.e. on the main road. The Chairman of the State Bank of India had visited Nagpur office in connection with the opening ceremony of the new regional office which was to be opened by him on 12-9-1981. The workmen who are under suspension are members of the Organisation, a union which is not recognised by the Bank. The Bank has recognised the other union by name State Bank of India and Subsidiary Banks Employees Union (for short the "Employees Union"). The Bank alleges that it has recognised this Union under the Code of Discipline. According to the Bank, the workers of the Organisation declared their intention through various

advertisements, leaflets, etc., that they were going to make rowdy demonstrations before the Chairman on 12-9-1981. The Bank, therefore, filed a Civil Suit No. 1128 of 1981 in the Civil Court at Nagpur and obtained temporary injunction against the members of the Organisation restraining them from staging demonstrations during office hours, or outside office hours, within the premises of the offices of the State Bank of India at Nagpur. It is the case of the Bank that notwithstanding the temporary injunction issued against them many of the workmen of the State Bank of India including P. K. Choube and S.K. Bhishikar who were working in the Nagpur Branch of the State Bank of India and other workmen participated in the demonstrations. The Bank issued suspension orders against Choube, Bhishikar, Bakare and Kher along with some other workmen. The Bank alleged that they raised very indecent slogans against the officers of the Bank, including the Chairman and thus behaved in a manner highly prejudicial to the interest of the Bank.

3. In the statement of claim filed by the Organisation it is contended as follows. The suspension of each of the workmen is mala fide wrongful and, therefore, illegal. The Organisation is affiliated to National Organisation of Bank Workers and Bhartiya Mazdoor Sangh. The Organisation came to be established in the State Bank of India (in Vidarbha Region) for the first time in 1979. At that time there was already a recognised union in the Bank which was in majority viz., the Employees Union. This union has been recognised by the Bank. Even though the Organisation has been registered under the Trade Unions Act and has been getting substantial support from the award staff employees of the State Bank, the Bank obstinately refused to have any dialogue with the Organisation even in respect of the disputes pertaining to its members. This attitude of the Bank led it to indulge into activities directed towards wiping out the very existence of the Organisation. In the State Bank of India there is a recognised All India Federation which represents the majority of the Bank employees on all India basis and is called Representation Federation having the right to deal with matters of all India interest like general questions concerning the terms of employment and service conditions of employees of the Bank. This Federation signed Bipartite Settlements in 1967, 1970 modifying the provisions of the Sastry and Desai Awards. The National Organisation of the Bank Workers and the Indian Banks Association by a memorandum of settlement dated 1st August, 1979 between the management of 49 'A' class Banks, and their workmen as represented by National Organisation of Bank Workers agreed in respect of State Bank of India that the provisions of Sastry and Desai Awards as modified by the settlements of 1967, 1970 shall govern the service conditions of the workmen to the extent that the same are modified by the settlements.

4. The Organisation further stated in its statement of claim that the suspension of the workmen, the issue which has been covered by this reference is a part of the operation of the management of the Bank directed towards wiping out the existence of the Organisation. The Organisation further pleaded as follows. The suspension orders have not been issued bona fide. They are not issued for administrative reasons. They, therefore, suffer from the vice of mala fides. On similar occasions, the behaviour of the members of the rival Employees Union was never considered to be a misconduct. The workmen covered by the reference have been noted out a different prejudicial treatment. The exercise of power of suspension by the management in the instant cases is by way of victimisation. So far as the demonstrations are concerned, they were held outside the compound of the Bank on the main road. They were perfectly peaceful. The police permission was sought for enaging loud speakers. The police also were present on the scene. The demonstrations were held to bring to the notice of the Chairman of the Bank the grievances of the employees. It was submitted that the workmen covered by this reference were not present on the scene. These demonstrations were beyond the office hours. In spite of this, the orders of suspension were issued against the four workmen. These orders did not specify the misconduct with which the workmen were to be charged. The demonstration were held at a distance of about 200 feet from the place where the officers were sitting and it was impossible for any of them to precisely know as to who were in the crowd or

that which of them shouted the specific slogans. The Organisation further submitted that ordinarily suspension orders are issued to workmen charged with misconduct for specific reasons. The Bank has issued a letter dated 26th May, 1982, in which the management has listed grounds for which an employee may be suspended and for no other reason. The orders of suspension are in contravention of the provisions in para 521(10) of the Sastry Award. The suspension orders were issued before the commencement of the departmental inquiry started against the four workmen. The orders, therefore, suspending the workmen before the issue of charge-sheet are bad in law and violative of the provisions in para 521(10) of the Sastry Award. The suspension orders amount to an illegal lock-out by the management and, therefore, are in contravention of section 23(b) and Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act. They are issued with a view to suppress the legitimate activities of the disputant Organisation. The demonstrations held on 12th September, 1981, by the Vidarbha Bank Employees' Federation were a legitimate trade union activity, in order to further the interests of its affiliate unions. Assuming that the workmen were present on the scene, without admitting the same, it cannot be said that they committed any misconduct. The Organisation, therefore, prayed that the action of the management of State Bank of India in suspending the workmen with effect from the dates mentioned against their names be declared as unjustified and that the workmen be treated as on duty and arrears of wages be paid to them.

5. The Bank in its written statement contended that notwithstanding the temporary injunction issued against the workmen of the Bank in a Civil Suit filed by the Bank, the workmen concerned participated in the demonstrations and were identified by the responsible staff of the Bank. The acts indulged by the workmen were highly prejudicial to the maintenance of discipline. The acts of the workmen amounted to a misconduct within the meaning of the Sastry Award. Till such time the inquiry was held these workmen were suspended. As the workmen denied having participated in the demonstrations it had become necessary for the Bank to conduct an inquiry to find out the truth or otherwise of the allegations against the workmen. A charge-sheet was, therefore, issued on 31-10-1981. The two workmen viz., Bhishikar and Choube did not participate in the inquiry held against them. Thereafter, Bhishikar obtained an ex-parte injunction restraining the Bank from proceeding further with the inquiry. The workmen are guilty of major misconduct and all of them indulged in the acts of gross indiscipline, damaging the reputation of the Bank. On these pleas the Bank contended that the suspension orders issued against the workmen were justified.

6. The Office Manager, State Bank of India, Regional Office, Nagpur, filed additional written statement in respect of Kher and Bakare as he is the disciplinary authority in respect of these two workmen. He submitted that the suspension order of the workmen was necessary for conducting an inquiry into the acts of misconduct alleged against them.

7. By its rejoinder filed on 19th February, 1983, the Organisation denied the contentions raised by the Bank in its written statement and reiterated its contentions in the statement of claim.

8. The first point that arises for my consideration in this reference is whether the action of the Bank in keeping under suspension the four workmen named in the annexure to the schedule or reference is justified.

9. The parties have led documentary as well as oral evidence. The Organisation has examined four witnesses. Out of them three are the workmen against whom the orders of suspension are issued. CW-1 examined by the Organisation is one Satish T. Sahasrabuwa, who is the Deputy General Secretary of the Vidarbha Khandesh Banks Employees' Federation. It appears that the Organisation is one of the unions affiliated to this Federation. The suspension orders ex. C-1 to C-4 are issued against the four workmen on the allegations that on 12th September, 1981, they along with others shouted some disparaging abusive slogans at the in-gate and at the iron railing in front of the main entrance of the new building of the Regional office premises before, and on the arrival of the Chairman

of the Bank for inauguration function where invitees from the public also had come in the premises and they thus behaved in an indecent manner highly prejudicial to the interest of the Bank. Some six slogans are mentioned in the suspension orders. These orders were issued on 14th September and 15th September 1981. The oral evidence led by the Organisation is to the effect that the four workmen did not participate in the demonstrations and that they did not raise slogans as alleged by the Bank. The Bank has examined one witness viz., M.D. Wakhare in order to prove that the four workmen were amongst the demonstrators and that the participants in the demonstrations had raised the slogans. It is argued for the Organisation that the evidence of the witness who is a Junior Security Officer in the Bank is not reliable and that at any rate it does not prove satisfactorily that the four workmen had raised slogans. It appears that these workmen have been subsequently charge-sheeted for the misconduct alleged to have been committed by them in taking part in the demonstrations.

10. Relying upon the decision of the Supreme Court in the management Hotel Imperial v. Hotel Workers' Union (AIR 1959 S.C. 1342), it is submitted for the Organisation that there is no inherent right in the employer to suspend the workmen. Such right of suspension has to be necessarily created by an express term of the contract of service or the statutory terms and conditions governing the services. It is pointed out that procedure for taking disciplinary action has been laid down in para 521 of the Sastry Award. Reliance is placed on sub-para (10) thereof. It lays down :—

“(a) An employee against whom disciplinary action is proposed or likely to be taken shall be given a charge sheet clearly setting forth the circumstances appearing against him and a date shall be fixed for enquiry

.....

.....

.....

Sub-para (10) in clause (b) provides that pending such inquiry he (an employee) may be suspended. Relying upon these provisions it is urged that an employee may be suspended only after a charge-sheet is filed in the inquiry proceedings, proposed or likely to be taken against him. Reliance is placed upon the decision of the Allahabad High Court in Second Appeal No. 291 of 1973 decided on 9th February, 1977. An uncertified copy of the judgement is produced on record. The expression “pending such inquiry” in para 521(10) (b) of the Sastry Award came to be construed in that decision. The Allahabad High Court observed :—

“The use of the expression ‘Pending such Enquiry’ in clause (b) clearly indicates that the power of suspension can be exercised only during the pendency of enquiry provided for in clause (a). That enquiry is preceded by a charge-sheet served on the employee clearly setting forth the circumstances appearing against him. Before such a charge-sheet is submitted, which is the starting point of the enquiry exercise of the power of suspension is not contemplated.”

It was contended before the Allahabad High Court that the Bank under its inherent power, as an employer could suspend the employee at any stage. That contention was over-ruled with the observation that the matter relating to the power of suspension being incorporated in the Award, there appears to be no merit in the contention that the Bank under the inherent power, as an employer, could suspend the employee at any stage. The Allahabad High Court held that on the plain language of para 521(10) (b) it must be held that the order of suspension passed before the charge-sheet had been served on the plaintiff was without jurisdiction and ineffectual. Now, in the present case the charge-sheets were issued against the two workmen on 30th October, 1981, and against the two remaining workmen on 31st October, 1981. The orders of suspension were issued long before these dates i.e. on 14th September and

15th September, 1981. It is, however, possible to argue that para 521(10) (b) enables the Banks to issue orders of suspension after inquiry proceedings are commenced by issue of a charge-sheet; that provision, however, does not prevent a Bank from passing orders of suspension before the inquiry proceedings start. It can be argued that the provisions in para 521(10) of the Sastry Award do not exhaustively deal with the power of suspension. It would be open for the Banks to show that they have powers to suspend an employee even before the inquiry proceedings start. The Banks, however, will have to show that such power exists, and that they can issue orders of suspension even before the inquiry starts in suitable cases of misconduct. The question, however, would be whether the Banks have such power apart from the provisions in para 521(10) of the Sastry Award and if yes, under what circumstances such powers can be exercised.

11. Reliance was placed by the Organisation on a decision of the Supreme Court in the case of P. R. Naik v. Union of India (AIR 1972 at Page 554). Rule 3(1) of All India Services (Discipline and Appeal) Rules 1969 came up for interpretation of the Supreme Court in that case. While construing that rule the Supreme Court held that an order of suspension made before the actual initiation or commencement of disciplinary proceedings is bad. In that case it was also observed that there was no inherent power of jurisdiction postulated by the fundamental rules or any other rule governing the appellant's conditions of service. The appellant there was a member of the India Civil Service governed by All India Services (D&A) Rules, 1969. It is true that it is not a case concerning a Bank employee, but the principles laid down can be taken into consideration while deciding the present reference.

12. The evidence in this case was closed on 19th August, 1983. Mr. Chaudhari for the Organisation began his arguments on that day. I was camping at Nagpur in connection with the hearings of the references from 17th to 20th August, 1983. As soon as Mr. Chaudhari began his arguments I asked Mr. Khan, the representative of the Bank, to point out to me the provisions under which the Bank derived the power of suspension, apart from the provisions in the Sastry Award. No such provisions were pointed out. Mr. Khan was not ready to answer the query. Even though I wanted to finish the arguments at Nagpur, I granted time to Mr. Khan to advance his arguments at Bombay on 29th August, 1983. It is clear that the power of suspension must be exercised within the framework of the provisions from which such power flows.

13. Assuming that the Bank has inherent power to suspend its employees the question is under what circumstances such a power can be used. The Kerala High Court in the case of K. K. Ramankutty v. State of Kerala (1973 L.I.C. 496) observed:—

"The suspension when disciplinary proceedings are initiated is not to be intended as a punishment. The order of suspension should not normally depend merely on the gravity of charges but should depend upon a consideration of the question whether it is necessary to keep him away from the post that he occupies. Its objective is to remove him from his sphere of influence during the investigation into and trial of the charges against him and this may be necessary to avoid embarrassment to the officer as well as his subordinates and associates in office. It may be that records which are in his custody may have to be looked into. His colleagues or subordinates or sometimes even his superiors in office may have to be questioned. The situation could be met by the officer being kept under suspension or in some cases merely by transferring the officer away from the scene, the choice necessarily depending upon the exigencies of the situation."

14. The Supreme Court in the case of Government of India v. Tarak Nath Ghosh (1971 L.I.C. 487) in regard to suspension observed as follows:—

"When serious allegations of misconduct are imputed against a member of a Service normally it would not be desirable to allow him to continue in the post where he was functioning. If the disciplinary

authority takes note of such allegations and is of opinion after some preliminary enquiries that the circumstances of the case justify further investigation to be made before definite charges can be framed, it would not be improper to remove the officer concerned from the sphere of his activity inasmuch as it may be necessary to find out facts from people working under him or look into papers which are in his custody and it would be embarrassing and inopportune both for the officer concerned as well as to those whose duty it was to make the enquiry to do so while the officer was present at the spot. Such a situation can be avoided either by transferring the officer to some other place or by temporarily putting him out of action by making an order of suspension."

15. The question, therefore, that arises is that assuming that the Bank has a power to issue order of suspension whether in the circumstances of the case the suspension orders were warranted or justified. I do not think that the Bank was justified in resorting to the orders of suspension in the circumstances of the case. In other words, the question is whether there were serious allegations of misconduct imputed to the workmen or the investigation or inquiry into the alleged misconduct was going to be hampered by unless they were put out of only by making the order of suspension. I do not think that such circumstances existed in this case. Para 521(4) of the Sastry Award defines the expression "gross misconduct". One of the acts of gross misconduct is enumerated in clause (c) thereof. It speaks of "drunkenness or riotous or disorderly or indecent behaviour on the premises of the bank". The evidence of the management's witness Wakhare shows that initially the demonstrations took place outside the in-gate of the Bank's premises i.e. outside on the road. As soon as the Chairman came the demonstrators shifted in between in-gate and the out-gate at the centie out side the compound of the Bank. Some of them were standing on the compound also. It cannot, therefore, be definitely said that the demonstrations were held on the premises of the Bank.

16. The Organisation has produced a copy of the letter dated 26th May, 1982 addressed by the Deputy Managing Director (Personnel and Services), Central Officer, Bombay, to all the local head offices. That such a letter has been issued has not been specifically denied on behalf of the Bank. An affidavit has been filed on 29th August, 1983 on behalf of the Organisation to say that such a letter was issued by the State Bank of India. In that letter the officer issuing the letter has given guidelines as to when an official may generally be placed under suspension. Those guidelines will show that the official has to be placed under suspension only in cases of serious misconduct. A few circumstances laid down in that circular may be quoted:—

- (i) where continuance in office of the official will prejudice investigation, trial or any inquiry (e.g. apprehended tampering with witnesses or documents);
- (ii) whether continuance in office of the official is likely to seriously subvert discipline in the office in which he is working;
- (iii) where continuance in the office of the official will be against wider public interest, e.g. if there is a public scandal and it is considered necessary to place the official under suspension to demonstrate the policy if the Bank to deal strictly with officers involved in such scandals, particularly corruption;"

I do not think that such circumstances exist in the present case. It was also contended on behalf of the Organisation that the suspension orders have not been issued bonafide and they suffer from the vice of mala fides. It is submitted that on similar occasions the behaviour of the members of the rival union was never considered to be a misconduct. It is also contended that the suspension of the employees covered by the reference is an act of victimisation and the suspension orders have been issued by the Bank to wipe out the disputant Organisation. On 10th June, 1983 the Organisation filed an application praying that this Tribunal be pleased to permit it to serve interrogatories on the Bank. It was suggested in some of the interrogatories that the

members of the recognised union had some occasions staged demonstrations and had raised slogans for which they were charge sheeted, but they were not suspended I disallowed that application The Organisation sought that information from the Bank in order to prove its plea of malafides. I, however, directed the Organisation that they may file an affidavit containing the allegations, if any, that in similar situation the members of the rival union were differently treated Accordingly, the Secretary of the Organisation filed his affidavit on 16th July, 1983 It was stated there that even though the members of the rival recognised union were charge-sheeted for indulging in demonstrations they were not placed under suspension He quoted the instances In the counter statement filed on behalf of the Bank on 17th August, 1983 those allegations are not specifically denied It is suggested on behalf of the Bank in that statement that the alleged action of the Bank in not suspending the other employees is not relevant for the purpose of deciding this reference The Bank denied that the orders of suspension of these workmen are the acts of victimisation or that the orders issued suffer from malafides Any way, it is not necessary to find out whether the orders of suspension suffer from malafides, as I have held that in the facts and circumstances of the case the orders of suspension were not justified I must make it clear that I have not held that the workmen concerned have not been guilty of any misconduct What I have found is that assuming there was some misconduct it was not so grave as to justify the orders of suspension I have also held that the orders of suspension are bad as they were issued before the commencement of the inquiry proceedings against them.

17 This reference was fixed for recording evidence and hearing and arguments at Nagpur on 17th August, 1983 On 17th August, 1983 the Organisation examined its four witnesses The Bank examined one witness On that day the Bank made an application that it wanted to examine one Bengali I gave time to the Bank till 19-8-1983 to examine Bengali Again the Bank moved an application on 18th August 1983 for three weeks time to examine Bengali Mr. Chaudhari for the Organisation objected to this application and stated that the witness Bengali was at Nagpur and was seen in the office of the Chief Regional Manager at Nagpur on that day I gave time to the Bank to examine Bengali on 20th August, 1983 In the application dated 20th August, 1983, the Bank stated that Bengali had come to Nagpur on 19th August, 1983, and was operated upon by Dr. Gowardhan for piles on the same day The certificate of Dr. Gowardhan attached to the application did not show that he was operated upon Mr. Chaudhary had stated while objecting to the application of the Bank filed on 19th August, 1983 for adjournment that Bengali was seen in the office of the Chief Regional Manager on that day The Bank could have examined Bengali either on 17th or 18th August, 1983 The Bank was not diligent in doing so When Mr. Khan for the Bank again applied on 20th August, 1983 for two or three weeks' time to enable him to examine Bengali I asked him to state what evidence Bengali was going to give Mr. Khan stated that it was not possible for him to state at that stage what evidence Bengali was going to give I rejected that application No prejudice is caused to the Bank on account of non-examination of Bengali as I have based my findings mostly on legal consideration.

18 Mr. Chaudhari for the Organisation advanced his arguments on 19th August, 1983 and 20th August, 1983. The representative of the Bank was not ready for arguments on that day I gave him time for arguments at Bombay till 29th August, 1983 The Bank sent an application dated 24th August, 1983 by post stating therein that it was not ready for arguments I rejected that application I have given my reasons for the same, in my order dated 29th August, 1983 If the representative of the Organisation could argue the matter on 19-8-1983 there was no reason why the Bank should not have been able to advance its arguments on 20-8-1983 Still I gave time to the Bank to argue on 29-8-1983 I rejected the application of the Bank sent by post for further adjournment This was on 29-8-1983.

19 The next question is to what relief the workman concerned are entitled The workman, in my view, would be

entitled to full wages and allowances and to all other privileges for the period of suspension However, it appears that some of these workmen have obtained orders of injunction from Court restraining the Bank from proceeding further with the inquiry On the completion of inquiries it would have been possible for the Bank to pass appropriate orders regarding suspension Suspension orders would have stood vacated after the inquiry proceedings came to an end Obviously, the stay orders obtained by the workmen either from the Court or some other authority have obstructed the completion of the inquiry proceedings I would, therefore, direct that the workmen concerned who have obtained such stay orders, will not be entitled to any pay and allowances and other privileges for the period during which inquiries could not be proceeded with on account of such stay orders obtained by them

20 During the pendency of this reference the Organisation had made a prayer in complaint No CGIT-2 of 1983 that pending the disposal of that complaint the Bank may be restrained from proceeding with the inquiry against Bhishikar I did not stay the inquiry proceedings I had, however, directed that the Bank will not pass final order of punishment, if any, until further orders from this Tribunal Today I have vacated that injunction The Bank will be free to pass final orders in that inquiry proceeding unless the Bank is restrained from doing so by any other authority.

21 The question is for what period the Bank will not be liable to pay, pay and allowances, etc., on account of my order restraining the Bank from not passing final order of punishment, if any, in the inquiry against Bhishikar I did not stay the inquiry proceeding I only directed not to pass final order of punishment The Bank will, therefore, not be able to withhold pay and allowance for the period taken by such inquiry till the proceeding was ripe for final order The Bank, however, will not be liable to pay, pay and allowance for the time during which the Bank could not pass final order as regards punishment on account of my said injunction I have vacated that order today by making an order to that effect in the said complaint It should be possible for the Bank now to pass final orders as regards punishment, if any, (which was stayed by me) on or before 31-10-1983 So the Bank will not be liable to pay, pay and allowance and other privileges, if any, from the above point of time to 31-10-1983, or up to the day on which the final order as regards punishment if any, or otherwise, is passed whichever date is earlier This will apply to the case of Bhishikar as the complaint-application was in respect of Bhishikar However, if the Bank has withheld passing of final orders of punishment, if any, in the case of other workmen, bona fide interpreting that my injunction was applicable to other workmen also, the Bank will not be liable to pay, pay and allowances and other privileges, if any, to other workman in similar manner, for the period mentioned above

22 I hold that the suspension orders issued by the Bank are not justified The workmen concerned, therefore, will be entitled to pay and allowances and other privileges for the period of suspension excluding the period which is covered by the stay orders obtained by the workmen restraining the Bank from proceeding with the inquiries, and in the case of Bhishikar and other workmen in whose cases final orders were withheld as per my order in Complaint No CGIT-2 of 1983, excluding the period as stated in the foregoing paragraph.

23 My award accordingly No order as to costs

M D KAMBLI, Presiding Officer
[No. L-12012/50/82-D II(A)]

New Delhi, the 26th September, 1983

S O 3848—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the United Western Bank Limited, Indore (M.P.) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 22nd September, 1983

BEFORE JUSTICE SHRI K. K. DUBE (RETD.) PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT JABALPUR (M.P.)

Case No. CGIT/LC(R)(47)/1981

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of The United Western Bank Ltd.

AND

Their workman Shri V. D. Kulkarni, Peon, The United Western Bank Ltd., Indore.

APPEARANCES:

For workman—Shri M. L. Sabharwal, Authorised representative.

For Management—Shri S. J. Pethkar.

INDUSTRY : Bank

DISTRICT : Indore (M.P.)

AWARD

Dated, September 10, 1983

The Central Government has referred the industrial dispute between the management of United Western Bank Ltd. and their workmen aggrieved by the supersession of Shri V. D. Kulkarni, Peon of the Bank. The dispute, which has been referred under Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication to this Tribunal in the following terms:—

“Whether the action of the management of United Western Bank Limited, Satara in allowing supersession of Shri V. D. Kulkarni, Peon of United Western Bank Limited, Indore Branch in the matter of posting as Cash Peon with effect from 1st December, 1978 was justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?”

2. Shri V. D. Kulkarni at the relevant time was junior to Shri Lashkari and senior to Ashok Rahinj, both employed as Peons in the United Western Bank Limited (hereinafter referred to as the Bank). In about the year 1978 the management of the said Bank decided to give special allowances to the peons holding the charge of Daftari and those charged with duties of a Cash Peon. Shri Lashkari being senior was made Daftari and given the allowance of that post. Though Kulkarni was the next senior Peon, he was not given the Cash Peon's charge and it was Ashok Rahinj the next senior person who was made the Cash Peon. Ashok Rahinj started drawing the Cash Peon's allowance.

3. The Management was sought to explain the supersession by adducing two reasons, first, that Mr. Kulkarni was expecting to be appointed as Bill Collector which post carried better allowance, he, therefore, specifically agreed that the next senior man i.e., Mr. Rahinj be made Cash Peon. It so turned out that his application for the post of Bill Collector was rejected by the Head Office and he did not therefore get the Bill Collector's allowance. He had, however, specifically agreed that the Cash Peon's post be given to Rahinj. Secondly it is urged that at the bottom of all this trouble are the rancorous rivalries of the Union and Mr. Kulkarni was induced to resile from his agreement. Rahinj had left one Union and joined the other and, therefore, the dispute was raked up after a lapse of 14 months. It is argued that had Kulkarni any grievance against Rahinj being given the post of Cash Peon he would have immediately represented and objected. Rahinj had been performing the duties of a Cash Peon whenever the incumbent was absent. Mr. Kulkarni was likely to be posted as Bill Collector which post carried a better allowance. He had reason to refuse the Cash Peon's post. Since Mr. Kulkarni had specifically refused the post of Cash Peon he could not now be heard to make a grievance or complaint against his supersession.

According to party No. 2, the workmen's Union, Rahinj was favoured by the Branch Manager and for no reason

Kulkarni had been superseded. Kulkarni was being given assurances by the management that he would be given the Bill Collector's allowance. Kulkarni had made representations against his supersession. He was given a false hope that he would get the Bill Collector's allowance. Eventually, when his application for Bill Collector's allowance was refused by the Head Office, he through the Union made representations to the Bank against his supersession. The Union asserts that Kulkarni had never agreed for Rahinj being made the Cash Peon superseding him. He would not deny himself the allowance payable as a Cash Peon. The stand of the management that he had agreed and consented to Rahinj's appointment is clearly an after thought. As regards the delay it is explained by the reason that Kulkarni had been kept in the false hope that he would be paid the Bill Collector's allowance so that he may not make any representation against the appointment of Rahinj as Cash Peon. Eventually when it became clear that he was not going to get the Bill Collector's allowance he had moved through the Union by raising the present dispute. It is not that he had not made any representations earlier but that he had been subdued to keep silent by false assurances of a better allowance being given to him and that too from the date from which Rahinj started getting the Cash Peon's allowance.

The main question that arises for consideration here is whether Mr. Kulkarni consented to Rahinj being appointed as Cash Peon over him? It is not disputed that he was senior to Rahinj and his entitlement came first in preference to Rahinj for the allowance post of a Cash Peon. The Bipartite Settlement of 1966 para 5.22 reads—“Whenever a bank requires a worker to work in a post carrying a special allowance, it will normally be done in writing.” It would thus be seen that normally it was expected that the Bank would pass an order in writing when the occasion arose for appointing a Cash Peon as it carried an allowance. It would be relevant to refer to para 5.291 of Desai Award which reads thus—“Whenever a Bank requires any employee to work in a post carrying a special allowance, it should be done by an order in writing to avoid any future controversy. The guidelines given by the two agreements are in the Bank's interest as well as in the interest of the employee concerned. Any departure from such guidelines is not normally expected nor could it be in the natural course of things and unless there are cogent and convincing reasons as to why an order in writing should be dispensed with—by examination of the various circumstances of the case—it was possible to infer the Bank was not justified in superseding Kulkarni. The learned representative of the Bank laid great stress on the word 'normal' occurring in para 5.11 of the Bipartite Settlement of 1966. Even if the learned counsel's argument is accepted that it does not mandatorily enjoins the Bank to pass an order in writing the implication of the word 'normally' would require that the exceptional circumstances which necessitated the non-observance of the direction must be shown. No such evidence has been led to explain why the Bank had not chosen to pass an order in writing. The occurrence of the word 'normally' in the said para of the agreement does not clothe the authorities with power to ignore the statutory provisions which would obviate capriciousness and appointments actuated by whims and fancies. It may be possible that when such appointments were for a short period as in a case when the incumbents had gone on leave, it would be justifiable that an order had not been passed in writing. It may well be a case of a day or so for which appointment was made. Normally in such cases also a written order had to be made but these were cases looking to the circumstance of the case where it may be possible for the Bank to depart from the normal rules. I do not agree with the learned counsel that the word 'normally' had the effect of rendering the entire provisions wholly discretionary as would provide a blanket power to the Bank Manager to choose to ignore the clauses of the settlement.

The Management contends that Kulkarni had specifically refused to become the Cash Peon. The charge of a Cash Peon carries an allowance and it is somewhat difficult to see why Kulkarni refused when he stood to gain by accepting it. Moreover, he was senior most and he would naturally get it. The Management had adduced the evidence of Dartatray Ram Chander Pandit who was the Branch

Manager at that time. According to PanJit, Kulkarni refused to work as Cash Peon, and therefore, the next senior man Ashok Rahinj was given this post. It is surprising that Kulkarni was never given this post even in an officiating capacity when the incumbent Lashkari went on leave. It is Rahinj who was given the officiating chance. The two witnesses, Lashkari and Rahinj do not inspire any confidence and their statements that Kulkarni had refused in their presence, are not reliable. According to Lashkari, Kulkarni had not specifically refused but he had agreed that Ashok Rahinj be entrusted the Cash Peon's job. Rahinj who is certainly interested asserts that Kulkarni had refused to work as Cash Peon. If Kulkarni had refused to work as Cash Peon this fact would be found in the application made by Rahinj when he had applied that he be continued as Cash Peon. In fact, the fact that Kulkarni had refused is not supported by any attending circumstances in the case except that the dispute raised by Kulkarni was after 14 months, but this has been satisfactorily explained. He has stated that he had been making representation and every time he had been silenced by giving assurances that he would be offered the Bill Collector's post which carried a better allowance. This clearly goes to show that the Management wanted to give the post of the Cash Peon to Rahinj and Kulkarni was given a hope that he will be given the Bill Collector's post. In such circumstances, it cannot be said that Kulkarni had expressly or impliedly agreed that Rahinj be given the Cash Peon's post. I am inclined to believe the version of Kulkarni when he stated that he was never offered the post of Cash Peon and the same was given to Rahinj superseding him. The Management had also produced Ex. N-10 to indicate that an application had been made by Kulkarni for the Bill Collector's post. It had been routed to the Head Office and it was rejected. The endorsement of the Head Office seems to have been obtained subsequently. This letter cannot be implicitly relied upon as it is not indexed and does not contain the inward and outward seals and numbers. Such endorsement could always be obtained with little difficulty by the Management to substantiate their stand.

A peon working in the Bank cannot afford to refuse an allowance of Rs. 40/- or Rs. 50/- per month and it is improbable that he would expressly refuse it or impliedly consent that some one in his place be appointed. Whatever may be the case, even if it is accepted that the Management genuinely wanted that Kulkarni be given the Bill Collectors' post after the refusal by the Head Office, they should have made proper adjustment by offering the post of Cash Peon to Kulkarni. The factual malice alleged by Kulkarni may not be believed, but Management has failed to satisfy as to why Rahinj had been appointed over the claims of Kulkarni. I have already held that the case that he had refused cannot be believed. The action in superseding his was not bona fide. Earlier I had also pointed out that there had been no order in writing when Rahinj was appointed. The circumstances, therefore, go to show that the Manager, for reasons best known to him, had favoured Rahinj and superseding Kulkarni's claim, appointed him the Cash Peon. There are no convincing reasons why an order in writing was not made by him and why reasons indicating Kulkarni's supersession were not mentioned in such order. If it is a case of refusal by Kulkarni, the Manager would have never failed to record such reason in the order.

For all the above reasons, I am convinced that Kulkarni had been superseded for no rhyme or reason. This award is accordingly made that :—

- (1) the Bank shall forthwith post V. D. Kulkarni as Cash Peon at their Indore branch; and
- (2) Kulkarni shall be entitled to costs of Rs. 250 which the Bank shall pay. Bank shall bear its own costs.

V. K. DUBE, Presiding Officer
No. L-12012/204/81-D. II(A)
N. K. VERMA, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 26th September, 1983

S.O. 3849.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government

hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Manderboni Colliery of Eastern Coalfields Limited, P.O. Pandeswar, Distt. Burdwan and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 20th September, 1983

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 59/81

PRESENT :

Shri J. N. Singh, Presiding Officer.

PARTIES :

Employed in relation to the management of Manderboni Colliery of Eastern Coalfields Ltd., P.O. Pandeswar, Dist. Burdwan (W.B.).

AND

Their workmen

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—None.

For the Workmen—None.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

STATE : West Bengal.

Dated, the 13th September, 1983

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them U/s. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 has referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No.L-19011(18)/81-D.IV(B) dated the 24th November, 1981.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Manderboni Colliery of Eastern Coalfields Ltd., P.O. Pandeswar, Dist. Burdwan in stopping the U/g loaders in Pit No. 5 & 6 with effect from 3-3-81 from their work and engaging them wagons loaders, is legal, correct and proper ? If not, to what relief the concerned workmen are entitled ?"

2. After several notices and adjournments both the parties filed their respective written statements and the case became ready for hearing on 15-9-82. On 15-9-82 the union filed a petition for time and the case was adjourned to 12-10-82. On the said date a joint petition for time was filed by the parties for submitting a settlement. Thereafter as many as 10 dates were given to the parties either to come ready or to file a settlement but on all those dates also they filed petition for time on the ground of filing settlement on absented themselves. Thus for the last about a year the parties are not taking interest for getting the matter heard or filed any settlement which shows that they have either settled the matter outside the Court amicably or there is no dispute between the parties.

3. On the last date of hearing also none appeared from either side. In such circumstances, there is no alternative but to pass a 'no dispute' award. Accordingly a 'no dispute' award is passed.

J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-19011(18)/81-D.IV(B)]

S.O. 3850.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3 Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Satgram Unit of Satgram (R) Colliery of Messrs Eastern Coalfields Ltd., Post Office Devchandnagar, Burdwan and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 20th September, 1983.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 15/81

PRESENT :

Shri J. N. Singh, Presiding Officer.

Parties : Employers in relation to the management of Satgram Unit of Satgram (R) Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd; P.O. Devchandnagar, Dist. Burdwan.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri R. S. Murthy, Advocate

For the Workmen—Shri J. D. Lal, Advocate

INDUSTRY : Coal

STATE : West Bengal

Dated, the 15th September, 1983

AWARD

The Govt. of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them U/S 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No.L-19012(78) 80-D. IV.(B) dated the April, 1981.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Satgram Unit of Satgram Colliery (R) of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd; P.O. Devchandnagar, District Burdwan in not giving one category higher to the workmen mentioned in the annexure is justified ? If not, to what relief the workmen concerned are entitled and from what date ? "

ANNEXURE-A

Name of the workmen

1. Shri Chandrama Singh
2. Shri Jagga Nath Singh
3. Shri Subodh Roy
4. Shri Lachhmen Pandey
5. Shri Harishankar Lal
6. Shri Esmile Mia
7. Shri Ramsundar Pandey
8. Shri Bishwanath Singh
9. Shri Nagendra Misir
10. Shri Bineswar Harijan
11. Shri Bimal Kr. Sengupta
12. Shri Ramnaresh Tiwary
13. Shri Kapildeo Bhagat
14. Shri Keshari Mondal.

2. The case of the workmen concerned is that as per Coal Wage Board recommendation a pump khalasi who operates more than one pump at a time is entitled to get wages of one category higher and these workmen concerned though they are operating more than one pump at a time in the colliery since the date mentioned in Annexure A of the written statement, they are not being paid wage of one category higher. It is stated that by letter dated 8-4-79 the Manager, Satgram Colliery informed the Sr. Personnel Officer for necessary action in the matter but the management refused to pay them wages of one category higher. The concerned workmen also filed a representation dated 16-6-1974 raising demand before the management and the office of the Manager forwarded their case to the higher authorities for sympathetic consideration, but the management has illegally turned down their request. It is, therefore, prayed that as per Coal Wage Board recommendation the workmen should be paid wages of one

category higher from the date they are operating more than one pump simultaneously.

3. On behalf of the management it is admitted that as per categorisation of pump khalasis by the Coal Wage Board recommendation, pump khalasi operating pump up to 35 H.P. have been put in Category II while those operating above 35 H.P. are in Category III. It is also admitted that in both the cases, however, if they are operating more than one pump at a time they are entitled to get one category higher. It is, however, stated that none of these concerned workmen are operating more than one pump at a time and hence they are not entitled to get wages of one category higher. It is, however, submitted that during conciliation stage an endeavour was made to show that the concerned workmen operate 2 pumps of different horse powers and therefore they are entitled to wages of one category higher. The management has thus denied that the concerned workmen are operating more than one pump at a time and hence it is submitted that they are not entitled to any relief. It is also stated by them that it is possible that a pump khalasi may be asked to operate 2 pumps but it is at different time and not at the same time or simultaneously.

4. The point for consideration is as to whether the action of the management in not giving one category higher to the workmen concerned is justified. If not to what relief the workmen concerned are entitled and from what date.

5. It is admitted on behalf of the management that as per Coal Wage Board recommendation if a pump khalasi operates more than one pump at a time, he is entitled to get wages of one category higher. This is also apparent from the categorisation made by the Coal Wage Board recommendation which has been implemented by the Coal Industry. Appendix V, Vol. 2, page 44, Sl. No. 7 of the Coal Wage Board recommendation would show that a pump khalasi operating pump upto 35 H.P. on the surface are in Category II while pump khalasis operating pump of 35 H.P. and above are in Category III. All the concerned workmen, however, are in Category III. The recommendation also shows that in case they operate 2 or more pumps they will get a higher category.

6. The only point to be seen, therefore, is as to whether the workmen concerned are operating more than one pump at a time. The workmen have examined 2 witnesses WW-1 and WW-2 and both of them have stated that they are operating more than one pump simultaneously. They have tried to prove this fact from the documents of the management themselves. Ext. W-1 is a list of pump khalasis of New Satgram Colliery. From this list it appears that the management prepared list of such khalasis with their category and basic pay. Thereafter the Manager by an endorsement on the first page of this list directed the Engineer to furnish the capacities of pump against each name and if anybody operates 2 or more pumps at a time then that should be mentioned. This endorsement of the Manager on page 1 of Ext. W-1 is dated 16-2-79. The Engineer thereafter in the remarks column noted the horse power of the pump as also the number of pumps operated by each khalasi against their names. This endorsement in the remark column has been made in green ink while the original list in black ink. This list was forwarded by the Manager by his letter dated 8-4-79 (Ext. W-2) and in this letter it is written that as desired by the Sr. Personnel Officer the final list of pump khalasis showing the present basic, category and number of pumps with capacity for his perusal and doing the needful. It has been urged on behalf of the management that this list does not show that the concerned workmen operated 2 pumps at a time, but this contention does not appear to be correct. The endorsement in the remark column on Ext. W-1 in green ink was made by the Engineer on the query of the Manager that if anybody operated 2 or more pumps at a time that should be mentioned and accordingly such a mention was made by the Engineer. The said Engineering who is now working as Manager has been examined as MW-1. In para 7 of his cross-examination he has stated that the concerned workmen had made certain representation on the ground that they operate more than one pump and he was asked to submit a report to

the Management and accordingly he submitted his report with his signature which is Ext. W-1 and this report was forwarded to the Sr. Personnel Officer under Ext. W-2. He has shown his ignorance as to whether the management had agreed to pay one category higher but subsequently backed out. It is admitted by him in para No. 92 pumps in this colliery can be operated simultaneously by the same operator but we get this work done by higher category operator. But the fact that this work is done by higher category operator has not been mentioned in the written statement. Rather in the written statement of the management it is stated that the persons who are shown in Category IV are in that category since before nationalisation.

7. The management's witnesses have tried to state that 2 pumps cannot be operated simultaneously and for that they have filed a plan Ext. M-1. But this contention of the management is not at all tenable in view of the admission of MW-1 that 2 pumps in this colliery can be operated simultaneously by the same operator.

8. The management, however, has filed Ext. M-2 which is a note of the Sr. Personnel Officer which he gave after discussion on receipt on Ext. W-1 and in this note he stated that under Coal Wage Board recommendation the pump khalasis would be entitled to one category higher if they are simultaneously operating more than one pump. But this benefit is not admissible to the pump khalasis who are operating more than one pump but not simultaneously. He further noted that the Personnel Manager, Satgram Area may kindly see the above clarification and if he is satisfied with the above the Welfare Officer/Manager/Engineer may kindly be advised accordingly. There is no paper to show that any clarification was taken later on or not. It is the definite case of the concerned workmen that they are operating more than one pump simultaneously and they demanded one category higher earlier and even by subsequent representation filed by them dated 16-6-79 marked Ext. W-3.

9. The fact that the concerned workmen who were operating 2 pumps at a time is also proved from Ext. W-1 which is the document of the management themselves and on which MW-1 has put his endorsement in green ink as per enquiry made by him under the order of the Manager vide endorsement Ext. M-1. It is now too late for the management to say that these workmen operated 2 pumps but not at a time or simultaneously. The case of the concerned workmen is proved from the documents of the management themselves and any further lacuna fitted by the management later on cannot improve their case.

10. The workmen have also filed Ext. W-4 which purports to be an office order dated 11-6-79 and it is stated that this order was typed and signed by the Agent but it was subsequently withheld. The management however, has challenged the genuineness of this document and hence no reliance can be placed on it.

11. Considering the entire evidence on record, I hold that as the concerned workmen are operating 2 pumps at a time they are entitled to get one category higher.

12. The question, however, is as to from which date the concerned workmen are entitled to the said category. In the terms of Reference no date has been mentioned. The workmen WW-1 and WW-2 have not stated in their evidence as to from which date the concerned workmen are operating 2 pumps simultaneously. For the first time the demand was made by them in the year 1979 and a letter dated 16-6-79 was written by them. In such circumstances, I think, the ends of justice would be met if the concerned workmen are paid wages of one category higher with effect from 16-6-1979 and are pleased in the said higher category.

13. It was however urged on behalf of the management that as the mine has dried up, a few number of pumps are required for pumping out water. Naturally when the concerned workmen will not be required to operate on more than 2 pumps simultaneously they will be entitled to the wages of the category in which they are.

14. To sum up, I hold that the action of the management in not giving one category higher to the workmen concerned is unjustified and the workmen are entitled to get

one category higher with effect from 16-6-79. It will however, be the discretion of the management to stop payment of one category higher wages from the date the concerned workmen are stopped from working on 2 pumps at a time or simultaneously.

15. I give my award accordingly.

J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer

[No. L-19012(78)/80-D.IV(B)]

A. K. SAHA MANDAL, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 27th September, 1983

SO 3851.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of General Manager, Telecommunication P&T, M.P. Circle, Bhopal and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 13th September, 1983.

BEFORE JUSTICE SHRI K. K. DUBE, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

Case No. CGIT/LC(R)(70)/1982

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of General Manager, Telecommunication P&T M.P. Circle, Bhopal and their workmen represented through the Organising Secretary, Bhartiya Telecommunication Technicians Union, 63, Regiment Road, Shahjahanabad, Bhopal (M.P.).

APPEARANCES :

For Union—Shri B. L. Tiwari.

For Management—None.

INDUSTRY : P&T

DISTRICT : Bhopal (M.P.)

AWARD

Dated, August 25, 1983

The Central Government in exercise of powers under Sec. 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, by a Notification No. L-40011(1)/82-D.II(B), dated 25th of November, 1982, referred the following dispute for adjudication. The dispute is in following terms :—

“Whether the action of the D.E.T., Bhopal in fixing the night duty of the listed technicians at 7 hours and not at 6 hours and in not paying overtime for one excess hours each is justified? If not, to what relief the night duty technicians are entitled?”

1. Shri A. K. Diwan
2. Shri S. G. Digare
3. Shri A. K. Verma
4. Shri R. G. Shrivpure
5. Shri R. M. Parsai
6. Shri L. K. Dubey
7. Shri S. C. Sharma
8. Shri D. L. Ahirwar
9. Shri P. G. Deshpande
10. Shri C. P. Shrivastava
11. Shri R. M. Bhinda
12. Shri Guljar Mohd. Khan
13. Shri Chandrkar
14. Shri Dalal ,
15. Shri R. K. Pandey
16. Shri R. D. Dagmore
17. Shri R. G. Gaur
18. Shri D. R. Soni

19. Shri S. C. Chourasia
20. Shri Pandu
21. Shri V. R. Chandel
22. Shri M. K. Soni
23. Shri R. P. Gatre
24. Shri R. N. Rai

2. During the relevant period the Technicians at Bhopal whose names have been referred to above, were assigned 7 hours of duty when they were required to work in the night shift. The working hours of the Technicians and the other workmen in P&T Department in the Madhya Pradesh Region are laid down in Standard and Duties for Posts and Telegraphs (Overtime Rulings). In all regions of Madhya Pradesh, except Bhopal, the night hourly duty was fixed at 6 hours. While the duty for the day shift was for 8 hours, the duty hours for evening shift were 7 hours. The night duty, day duty and the evening duty are all terms well understood and defined and there is no dispute regarding these facts. The short question involved is whether the Technicians working in Bhopal Region could be asked to do seven hours' overtime duty while discharging night duty and not paid overtime for the 7th hours, they had worked ?

3. In this case despite several adjournments and opportunities having been given to the parties, the Post and Telegraph Department has not entered appearance. They have not filed any statement nor led any evidence. The workmen, however, led evidence. I have gone through the evidence and the official publications regarding duty hours and find that the ordinary hours of duty in respect of the Telegraph Traffic Staff is as under :—

- (A) 8 hours constitute the duration of duties which is called 'day duty'. The duty hours commence at or after 05.00 hours and cease before 21.00 hours.
- (B) 7 hours constitute the duration of duties which is generally termed as 'evening duty' (We are not concerned here with the evening duty).
- (C) 6 hours constitute the duration of duties called 'night duty' which commences at or after 19.00 hours and ends before 05.00 hours.

If a workman is required to do extra duty, he becomes entitled to overtime. The payment of overtime for extra duty in the night was higher than the day time overtime for the same period.

4. The evidence led before me by the Union will show that the 24 Technicians working in Bhopal Region were asked to do 7 hours of duty in the night shift. These workmen made representation to the Divisional Engineer, Telegraphs, Bhopal that they could only be asked to do six hours' duty in the night shift and became entitled to overtime for any extra hour of work they were asked to do in the night. The Divisional Engineer was, however, of the opinion that 7 hours' duty was properly assigned to the night-shift workmen. He was merely relying on the practice that was being followed in the Bhopal Region. The representation made by the 24 Technicians was, therefore, rejected. The workmen naturally, therefore, raised a dispute through their Union. From 25-9-1981 even in Bhopal Region the duty hours of night-shift Technicians have been reduced from 7 hours to 6 hours. The duty hours of the Technicians working in Bhopal Region have become at part with the working hours in other regions of Madhya Pradesh. This change brought about by the department would go to establish the contentions raised by the Union that the duty hours of Technicians in Bhopal Region could not be more than six hours as was in the case of Technicians similarly situated in other region of the State.

5. Nothing has been brought before me why originally 7 hours' duty was asked to be discharged by the Technicians in the 'night shift' when the Technicians in all other regions of Madhya Pradesh were asked to do merely six hours' duty in the night. There is nothing to show that any extra facility was enjoyed by the Technicians of Bhopal Region which was not enjoyed by the workmen in the other regions. I am therefore, unable to say why Bhopal Region could be taken as an exceptional case where the Technicians were required to do 7 hours' of night duty instead of six.

6. Now, there is no dispute that the 24 Technicians at Bhopal had done 7 hours of duty while in the night shifts. In my opinion, they would be entitled to overtime for one hour. The duty discharged for 7 hours was under the orders of the Divisional Engineer, Telegraphs and it could not be said that the extra hour of duty discharged by the above technicians was voluntary and self-imposed. They are thus clearly entitled to over-time. I would, therefore, hold that it was possible for the Divisional Engineer, Telegraphs to ask the Technicians to work for 7 hours while discharging night duty but the workmen would be entitled to overtime for the duty discharged by them for any period more than six hours. The Department would thus calculate the overtime duty in the manner suggested above and would pay them at the prescribed rates under the service conditions, and under the circulars issued by them from time to time. Since the Management has not entered appearance, there shall be no order as to costs. The Award is made accordingly in the terms stated above.

Dated : 25-8-1983.

K. K. DUBE, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-40011(1)/82 D.II(B)]

HARI SINGH, Desk Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 27 सितम्बर 1983

का० आ० १९५—कर्मचारी राज्य बोर्ड अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एन्ड्रेड्यूज़ २ अक्टूबर, 1983 को उन तारीख के रूप में नियत बरता है, जिसका उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय : (धारा 44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रक्रिया की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय 5 और 6 (धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के मिलाये जा पहले ही प्रक्रिया की जा चुकी है) के उपबंध प्राप्त राज्य के नियन्त्रित थोर म प्रबल होंगे अपर्याप्त—

‘जिस फरीदकोट म राजस्व शाम काउबापुरा हस्तक्षेत्र मध्या 129 तथा राजस्व शाम मध्यवाल हस्तक्षेत्र मध्या 111 के अन्तर्गत आने वाले थोर ।’

[मध्या एम-3801/23/83-प्रा आई.]

New Delhi, the 27th September, 1983

S.O. 3852.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 2nd October, 1983 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Punjab, namely:—

“The areas comprised within the Revenue Village Kotkapura Had Bast No. 129 and Revenue Village Sandhwan Had Bast No. 111 in Faridkot District.”

[No. S-38013/23/83-HI]

का० आ० १९५—केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह प्रतीक दोनों कि मेसर्स दाम प्रिन्टर्स, 17, भुद्र औसतगार नेता, नामन स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहसध्य इस वात पर महमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य नियंत्रिय और प्रकीर्ण उपमध्य अधिनियम 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन का लाग किए जाने चाहिए;

अन केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लाग करनी है।

[मा० एम-3801/23/83-प्रा आई.]

S.O. 3853.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as messrs Das Printers, 17, Budhu Ostagar Lane, Calcutta-9 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishments;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section I of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(70)83-PF.II]

का० आ० ३८५१ —केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स श्री बद्रीनाथ इन्डस्ट्रीमेंट्स लिमिटेड 50 स्टीकेट हाउस 4 बॉ. बा० आ० बाग ईस्ट कलकत्ता-१ नामक स्थापने में गम्भूर्णियोंका और कर्मचारियोंका बहुमत्त्वा इस बात पर महसूत है गई है कि कर्मचारी अधिकारी निधि और प्रकारण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

जल. केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम का धारा 2 का उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारी का प्रदान करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करते हैं।

[स० ए० ३५०१७/७१/८३—प० ए० २]

S.O. 3854.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sree Badri-nath Investments Limited, 50, Stephen House, 4 B.B.D. Bag (East) Calcutta-1 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishments;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section I of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017/71/83-PF.II]

का० आ० ३८५५ —केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स महाय क्रेमिकल्स (फैक्ट्री) 19, सरसुना मैन रोड, कलकत्ता-११ और इसका बाटा नामग्रंथा मैल्ज आफिम ५ और ६, हरे गुड कलकत्ता-१ और रजि. नामिम 100/14, आन्हीपुर रोड कलकत्ता-२७ में स्थित नामक स्थापने के गम्भूर्णियोंका और कर्मचारियोंका बहुमत्त्वा इस बात पर महसूत ही गई है कि कर्मचारी अधिकारी अधिकारी निधि और प्रकारण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

जल. केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम का धारा 1 का उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारी का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करते हैं।

[स० ए० ३५०१७/७२/८३—प० ए० २]

S.O. 3855.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Shai Chemicals (Factory) 19, Sarsuna Main Road, Calcutta 61 including its city or Sales Office at 5 and 6, Hare Street, Calcutta-1 and Registered Office at 100/14, Alipore Road, Calcutta-27 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section I of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(72)83-PF.II]

का० आ० ३८५६ —केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स ईस्टर्न कोलकाता प्राइवेट (लिमि०) रजि० नामिम 105/ पार्क स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता-१६ और इसका फैक्ट्री मॉहन २१/२८०, राधानाथ चौधरी रोड कलकत्ता-१५ नामक स्थापन के गम्भूर्णियोंका और कर्मचारियोंका बहुमत्त्वा इस बात पर महसूत ही गई है कि कर्मचारी अधिकारी निधि और प्रकारण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

जल. केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम को धारा 1 का उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारी का प्रयोग करने हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करता है।

[स० ए० ३५०१७/७३/८३—प० ए० २]

S.O. 3856.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Eastern Coils Private Limited (Registered Office), 105, Park Street, Calcutta-16 including its factory at 21/280, Radhanath Chowdhury Road, Calcutta-15 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishments;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section I of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(73)83-PF.II]

का० आ० ३८५७ —केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स कृष्ण इन्डस्ट्रीज (फैक्ट्री) पार्क रजि० नामिम ६४/१, सालकिया स्कूल रोड, मालकिया हावड़ा और इसका भीटी नामिम स्थित २२ ब०, रविन्द्र भान्डो कलकत्ता-२३ नामक स्थापन के गम्भूर्णियोंका और कर्मचारियोंका बहुमत्त्वा इस बात पर महसूत ही गई है कि कर्मचारी अधिकारी निधि और प्रकारण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन का लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

जल. केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम को धारा 1 का उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारी का प्रयोग करने हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करते हैं।

[संख्या ए० ३५०१७/७४/८३—प० ए० २]

S.O. 3857.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Krishna Industries (Factory and Regd. office) 64/1, Salkia School Road, Salkia, Howrah and its city office at 22-B, Rabindra Sarani Room No. F-6, 1st Floor, Calcutta-73 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishments;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section I of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(74)83-PF.II]

का० आ० ३८५८ —केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एम० एम० लिस्टीब्लॉटर्स १६, वेस्टर्न सामसल रोड कलकत्ता-७०००३३ नामक स्थापन के गम्भूर्णियोंका और कर्मचारियोंकी बहुमत्त्वा इस बात पर महसूत ही गई है कि कर्मचारी अधिकारी निधि और प्रकारण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपर्युक्त उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[मा० ए०-35017/75/83-पी० एफ० २]

S.O. 3858.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs M. M. Distributor, 16, Deshpuran Sasmel Road, Calcutta-700033 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section I of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. 35017(75)/83-PF. II]

का० आ० 3859.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स केरी स्टील क० 128, बॉ० क० ८० पाल नगर, कलकत्ता-700005 नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत ही गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकोण उपर्युक्त अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपर्युक्त उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपर्युक्त उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[मा० ए०-35017/76/83-पी० एफ० २]

S.O. 3859.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Ferro Steel Company 128, B. K. Paul Avenue, Calcutta-700005, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishments;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section I of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(76)/83-PF. II]

का० आ० 3860.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स प्रकाश गांधी एड कंपनी, गांधी बिल्डिंग 44, इजरा स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता-700001 और गारागाचा रोड मर्गस्ट कलकत्ता-88 पर स्थित इसके गांधीम महिला नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत ही गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकोण उपर्युक्त अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपर्युक्त उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपर्युक्त उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[मा० ए०-35017/77/83-पी० एफ० २]

S.O. 3860.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Prakash Gondia and Company, Gon-ki Building, 44, Ezra Street, Calcutta-700001 and its Godown at Garagacha Road, Majerhat, Calcutta-88 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishments;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section I of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(77)/83-PF. II]

का० आ० 3861.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स ए० ए० मार्किटिंग 82-A, ए०-ए० एन० पंडित स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-700020 नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत ही गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकोण उपर्युक्त अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपर्युक्त उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपर्युक्त उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[मा० ए०-35017/78/83-पी० एफ० २]

S.O. 3861.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs A. M. Marketing, 82-A, S. N. Pandit Street, Calcutta-700020 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section I of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(78)/83-PF. II]

का० आ० 3862.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स सिद्धार्थ प्लाईवूड इंडस्ट्रीज 105/1, उल्टाडांगा मैन रोड, कलकत्ता-67 और 40, स्ट्रैड रोड (तीसरी मंजिल) कमरा नं० 4 कलकत्ता-700001 पर स्थित उसके कायरिय भवित्व नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत ही गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकोण उपर्युक्त अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपर्युक्त उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपर्युक्त उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[मा० ए०-35017/79/83-पी० एफ० २]

S.O. 3862.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Siddartha Plywood Industries 105/1, Ultadanga Main Road, Calcutta-67 and its office at 40, Strand Road, (3rd Floor), Room No. 4, Calcutta-700001 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishments;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section I of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(79)/83-PF. II]

का० आ० 3863.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स प्रिट हाउस 33, चितरंगन एवन्यू, कलकत्ता-700012 नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत ही गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकोण उपर्युक्त अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपर्युक्त उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अत केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. प्रम. 35017/80/83 धा० एक० 2]

S.O. 3863.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Print House, 33, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta-700012 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section I of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(80)/83-PF.II]

का० आ० 3861.—केन्द्रीय सरकार वा यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स कस्टम्स कैन्टीन नं० १ डिपार्टमेंटल बैंक न कस्टम हाउस 15/1, स्ट्राईट रोड, कलकत्ता-१ नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकोण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अत केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करता है।

[सं. प्रम. 35017/81/83-धा० एक० 2]

S.O. 3864.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Customs Canteen No. 1, Departmental Canteen, Customs House, 15/1, Stand Road, Calcutta-1 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishments;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section I of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(81)/83-PF.II]

का० आ० 3865.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स प्रेसटिज प्रिंटर्स २, नामनाथ बिस्वास लेन, कलकत्ता-700009 नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गए है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकोण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अत केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[मंस्त्रा प्रम. 35017/82/83-धा० एक० 2]

S.O. 3865.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Prestige Printers, 2, Ram Nath Biswas Lane, Calcutta-700009 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishments;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section I of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(82)/83-PF.II]

का० आ० 3866.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स भारत उद्योग, 105/1, उल्टाडांगा बैन रोड, कलकत्ता-700067 और 23-ए, नेताजी मुम्बाय रोड, कलकत्ता-700001 पर स्थित इसके सम्बद्ध कार्यालय नाम स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकोण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अत केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 का उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. प्रम. 35017/83/83-धा० एक० 2]

S.O. 3866.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as messrs Bharat Udyog, 105/1, Ultadanga, Main Road, Calcutta-700067 including its Head Office at 23rd Netaji Subhash Road, Calcutta-700001 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishments;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section I of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35017(83)/83-PF. II]

का० आ० 3867.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एस्पी मैन्यूफैक्चरिंग (इंडिया) प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, 3/2, ग्रीन पार्क, कलकत्ता-700019 नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकोण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए :

अत केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करता है।

[मंस्त्रा प्रम. 35017/84/83-धा० एक० 2]

S.O. 3867.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Espi Manufacturing (India) Private Limited 3/2, Green Park, Calcutta-700019 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishments;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section I of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(84)/83-PF.II]

का० आ० 3868.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स कस्टम्स कैन्टीन, नम्बर २, डिपार्टमेंटल कैन्टीन, कस्टम हाउस, 15/1, स्ट्राईट रोड, कलकत्ता-१ नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर गहरमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकोण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अत केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[मंस्त्रा प्रम. 35017/85/83-धा० एक० 2]

S.O. 3868.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as messrs Customs Canteen No. 2, Departmental Canteen Custom House, 15/1, Strand Road, Calcutta-1 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section I of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(85)|83-PF. II]

का० आ० 3869.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेस भारत ट्रैनिंगरिंग वर्क्स, 16, गिरि बंकिम चन्द्रा रोड, कलकत्ता-28 और 76/77 गिरि बंकिम चन्द्रा रोड, कलकत्ता-28 स्थित उनका कार्यालय नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भवित्व निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपचंद्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपचंद्र उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपचंद्र उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[संख्या एस-35017/86/83-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3869.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as messrs Bharat Engineering Works, 16, Rishi Bankim Chandra Road, Calcutta-28, including its office at 76/27, Rishi Bankim Chandra Road, Calcutta-28 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section I of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(86)|83-PF. II]

का० आ० 3870.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेस गुड्रा अन्युमिनियम फेवरीकेशन, 17/14-A, खुदिराम बोस सरानी, कलकत्ता-80 और 76/77, रिशि बंकिम चन्द्रा रोड, कलकत्ता-27 स्थित उनका कार्यालय नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भवित्व निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपचंद्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 14) के उपचंद्र उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपचंद्र उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[संख्या एस-35017/87/83-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3870.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as messrs Guha Aluminium Fabrication, 17/14-A, Khudiram Bose, Sarani, Calcutta-80 including its office at 76/27, Rishi Bankim Chandra Road, Calcutta-27 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section I of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(87)|83-PF. II]

का० आ० 3871.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेस गोपल रोड साईन कार्पोरेशन, 119/A, चित्रजन एवेन्यू, कलकत्ता-73 नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भवित्व निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपचंद्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपचंद्र उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपचंद्र उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[संख्या एस-35017/88/83-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3871.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Goel Road-line Corporation 119/A, Chitranjan Avenue, Calcutta-73 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section I of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(88)|83-PF. II]

का० आ० 3872.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेस सागर इंडस्ट्रीज, 190, गिरिश घोष रोड (हनुमान गार्डन), बेलूर, हावड़ा नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भवित्व निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपचंद्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपचंद्र उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपचंद्र उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[संख्या एस-35017/89/83-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3872.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as messrs Sagar Industries, 190, Girish Ghosh Road, (Human Garden), Belur, Howrah have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section I of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(89)|83-PF. II]

का० आ० 3873.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेस सनातन वस्तु शिल्प प्रतिष्ठान प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, हुमुसन हैवीटेसन कम्पलैट्स, 266, रुसा रोड, साउथ, कलकत्ता-33 नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भवित्व निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपचंद्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपचंद्र उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपचंद्र उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[संख्या एस-35017/90/83-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3873.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sanatan Bastusilpa Pratisthan Private Limited, Human Habitation Consultant 266, Russa Road South, Calcutta-33 have agreed that the

provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishments;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section I of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(90)/83-PF.II]

का० आ० 3874.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रभीत होता है कि मैसर्स ब्यूइलकोम हायुमन हैंडब्रिगेज फैनसलैटर्स, 266, रुसा रोड गाउड फैलकता-33 नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपचंद्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपचंद्र उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने आहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपचारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपचंद्र उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[संख्या एम-35017/91/83-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3874.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as messrs Builcon Human Habitation Consultants, 266, Russa Road South, Calcutta-33 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section I of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(91)/83-PF. II]

का० आ० 3875.—केन्द्रीय गरणार भो यह प्रभीत होता है कि मैसर्स डाइनार्मिटिक्स पार्सनेटेक्निक, 10, मिडलटन रो, कलकत्ता-16 और इसका रजिस्टरेशन संख्या 294, डा० दादा भाई नानौजी रोड, बम्बई-1 नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपचंद्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपचंद्र उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने आहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपचारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों द्वा० प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपचंद्र उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[संख्या एम-35017/92/83-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3875.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as messrs Datamatics Polytechnic, 10, Middleton Row, Calcutta-16 and its Head Office at 293, Dr. Dada Bhai Naorai Road, Bombay-1 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishments;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section I of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(92)/83-PF.II]

का० आ० 3876.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रभीत होता है कि मैसर्स रेलियान्स अस्टो पार्ट्स मैर्केटिंग एप्पली (पार्टिंग) नियिटेड,

3, अंबिका मूर्खर्जी रोड, बेलघारिया कलकत्ता-700056 और 23 मो० शाह रोड, पलटन बाजार, गोहाटी-असम में उसकी शाखा सहित नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहु संख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपचंद्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपचंद्र उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने आहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 का उपचारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपचंद्र उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35017(93)/83-पी० एफ० 2]

S.O. 3876.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as messrs Reliance Auto Parts Manufacturing Company (Private) Limited, 3, Ambika Mukherjee Road, Belgharia Calcutta-700056 including its branch at 23, Md. Shah Road, Paltan Bazar, Gauhati-Assam have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section I of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(93)/83-PF.II]

का० आ० 3877.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रभीत होता है कि मैसर्स इंडियन कार्बाइट कैमिकल्स लि० ए-१, १३वी० भैंसिल चट्टी इन्डरनेशनल सेटर, ३३-ए, जवाहर लाल नेहरू रोड, कलकत्ता-१६ और इसका रजिस्टरेशन अमलादबाद पो० आ० रायरंगपुर डिस्ट्रिक्ट मध्यरेखा (ओरिसा) नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपचंद्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपचंद्र उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने आहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपचारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपचंद्र उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

(सं० एम-35017(94)/83-पी० एफ० 2)

S.O. 3877.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Indian Carbide Chemicals Limited, A-1, 13th Floor, Chaterjee International Centre, 33-A, Jawahar Lal Nehru Road, Calcutta-16 and its Regd. Office at Amladubla Post Office Rairangpur-757043 District Mayurbhanj (Orissa) have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the establishment.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section I of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(94)/83-PF.II]

का० आ० 3878.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रभीत होता है कि मैसर्स मुनीर केन इंडस्ट्रीज (रजिस्टरेशन एंड वर्क्स), ४/५, काली प्रम्ला सिल्क रोड, कलकत्ता-२ और इसकी ५५८९, बमल रोड, नई दिल्ली संख्या ७६/४३, कालसे रोड, गोपाल मार्केट, कानपुर स्थित लालशाही नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपचंद्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपचंद्र उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने आहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपलब्ध
(4) द्वारा प्रदत्त जाक्षियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उप-
बंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35017(95)/83-प्र० एफ०-2]

S.O. 3878.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sunil Industries (Regd. Office and Works) 4/5, Kali Prasanna Sinha Road, Calcutta-2 including its Sale Offices at 5589, Basant Road, New Delhi & 76/43, Halsly Road, Gopal Market, Kanpur have agreed that the provisions of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(95)/83-PF. II]

का० आ० 3879.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि
मैसर्स घोष एंड श० (वर्क्स), 110 सो/1 ई, बेल्लघाटा मैन रोड,
कलकत्ता-10 और 10 नारीकेल्डांगा, मैन रोड, कलकत्ता-11 पर स्थित
इसका आविष्कार नहिं नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों
की बहुसंघों द्वारा पर सम्भव हो गई है कि कर्मचारों विविध विविध
प्रकारीं उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपलब्ध
उक्त स्थापन का लागू होना चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपलब्ध
(4) द्वारा प्रदत्त जाक्षियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध
उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35017(96) 83-प्र० एफ०-2]

S.O. 3879.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Ghosh and Company (Works), 110 C/1E, Bellaghata Main Road, Calcutta-10 and its office at 10, Narikeldanga, Main Road, Calcutta-11 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(96)/83-PF. II]

का० आ० 3880.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि
मैसर्स जे० शे० एंड स्टील एंड एलोयस प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, 34/10, बाली-
गांज सरकार रोड, कलकत्ता और 10/25ए, हजरा रोड, कलकत्ता-26
पर स्थित उसे० रजिस्टर्ड आर्टिन नहिं नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक
और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंघों द्वारा बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्म-
चारी भवित्व निधि और प्रकारीं उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के
उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपलब्ध
(4) द्वारा प्रदत्त जाक्षियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उप-
बंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35017(97) 83-प्र० एफ०-2]

S.O. 3880.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs J. J. Industrial Syndicate Private Limited, 34/10, Ballygunge Circular Road, Calcutta and its Regd. Office at 10/25A, Hazra Road, Calcutta-26 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees'

Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishments;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(97) 83-PF. II]

का० आ० 3881.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि
मैसर्स जे० शे० एंड स्टील एंड एलोयस प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, 34/10, बाली-
गांज सरकार रोड, कलकत्ता-24 पर स्थित नियोजक और
कर्मचारियों का बहुसंघों द्वारा बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारों
भवित्व निधि और प्रकारीं उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के
उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू होना चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त जाक्षियों का धारा 1 की उपलब्ध
(4) द्वारा प्रदत्त जाक्षियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त जाक्षियों के उपबंध
उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं. एस-35017(98) 83-प्र० एफ०-2]

S.O. 3881.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Departmental Staff Canteen Accounts Office, Metal and Steel Factory at Kharapui, District 24, Jharkhand (West Bengal) have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishments;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(98)/83-PF. II]

का० आ० 3882.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि
मैसर्स मेटेप्से एन्ड एंड एलोयस प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, (जिल्हाई आकिस),
6, लोडन रोड, कलकत्ता-17 नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और
कर्मचारियों का बहुसंघों द्वारा बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारों
भवित्व निधि और प्रकारीं उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19)
के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू होना चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त जाक्षियों का धारा 1 की उपलब्ध
(4) द्वारा प्रदत्त जाक्षियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त जाक्षियों के उप-
बंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करता है।

[सं. एस-35017(99) 83-प्र० एफ०-2]

S.O. 3882.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Metshape Steel and Alloys Private Limited (Registered Office 6, London Street, Calcutta-17 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(99) PF.II]

का० आ० 3883.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि
मैसर्स एंड एलोयस लोप लैंड इंस्ट्रीज़ एंड एलोयस लोप लैंड नियोजक
12/उए० ज०० रोड, यूनियन एंड एलोयस (ज०० एलोयस) नामक स्थापन
के सम्बद्ध नियोजक बात कर्मचारियों का बहुसंघ द्वारा गत प. सहमत

हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35017(100) 83-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 3883.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Hindusthan Co-op. Labour Contract and Construction Society Limited, 126, M. G. Road, Budge Budge 24-Pargana (West Bengal), have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(100) 83-PF. II]

का० अ० 3884.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एस० बी० डान्समीशन्स प्राइवेट, 8, कैमेल स्ट्रीट, बी० मंजिल कलकत्ता-34 और 12, बैलघाटा रोड, कलकत्ता-15 पर उसका कार्यालय 418, ज० एम० रोड पुने-411005 स्थित उमका थांच आफिस सहित नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35017(101) 83-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 3884.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs New Oriental Photographic Stores (Laboratory), P. 23-A, C.I.T. Road, (Scheme-55), Calcutta-14 and its showroom at 139/A, S. N. Banarjee Road, Calcutta-13 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishments;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(101) 83-PF. II]

का० अ० 3885.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स केसिओ इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स प्राइवेट, 6/2, राय बहादुर, ए० सं० एय० रोड, कलकत्ता-34 नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35017(102) 83-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 3885.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Cassio Electronics, Private Limited, 6/2, Rai Babu A. C. Roy Road, Calcutta-34 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(102) 83-PF. II]

का० अ० 3886.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एस० बी० डान्समीशन्स प्राइवेट, 8, कैमेल स्ट्रीट, बी० मंजिल कलकत्ता-34 और 12, बैलघाटा रोड, कलकत्ता-15 पर उसका कार्यालय 418, ज० एम० रोड पुने-411005 स्थित उमका थांच आफिस सहित नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35017(103) 83-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 3886.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Esbi Transmissions Private Limited, 8, Camac Street, 6th Floor, Calcutta-34 and its works at 12, Beleghata Road, Calcutta-15 and Branch Office at 418, J. M. Road, Pune-411005 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishments;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(103) 83-PF.II]

का० अ० 3887.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स बी० बी० बिप्रार्थी एड क० 71, बिप्रार्थी राश बिहारी बोस रोड, सं० नं० बी०/213 (दुसरी मंजिल) कलकत्ता-700001 नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35017(104) 83-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 3887.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs D. C. Choudry and Company, 71, Biplobi Rash Behari Bose Road, Room No. B/213 (2nd Floor), Calcutta-700001 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central

Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(104) 83-PF.II]

का० आ० 3888.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेस ई० ई० इन्डियन एडिवेट लिमिटेड 190, हरिश नोगी रोड, कलकत्ता-60 नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुमत्या इस बात पर महसूत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपचंद अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपचंद उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपचंद उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35017(105) 83-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 3888.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Kay Tea Enterprises Private Limited, 190, Harish Noggi Road, Calcutta-60 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(105) 83-PF.II]

का० आ० 3889.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेस लक्ष्मी आडिओ १/१, ईक्बलपुर रोड, कलकत्ता-२३ नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुमत्या इस बात पर महसूत हो गई है कि यसनारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपचंद अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपचंद उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपचंद उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35017(106) 83-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 3889.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Lux Audio, 33/1, Ekkalpore Road, Calcutta-23 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(106) 83-PF.II]

का० आ० 3890.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेस ऑटोमोबाइल ई०, ईक्बलपुर रोड, कलकत्ता-१ नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुमत्या इस बात पर महसूत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपचंद अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपचंद उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपचंद उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35017(107) 83-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 3890.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Audiowaves, 32/1, Ekkalpore Road, Calcutta-1 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(107) 83-PF.II]

का० आ० 3891.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेस ईस्टर्न इंजिनियर्स, २०, स्ट्रैड रोड (फर्स्ट फ्लॉर), कलकत्ता-१ नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुमत्या इस बात पर महसूत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपचंद अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपचंद उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपचंद उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35017(108) 83-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 3891.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Eastern Engineers, 20, Strand Road (1st Floor), Calcutta-1 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(108) 83-PF.II]

का० आ० 3892.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेस ऑटोमोबाइल ई०, ५०/२, हजारा रोड, कलकत्ता-१९ नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुमत्या इस बात पर गहरात हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपचंद अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपचंद उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपचंद उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एस-35017(109) 83-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 3892.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Automobile India, 50/2, Hazra Road, Calcutta-19 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central

Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(109)/83-PF.II]

का० आ० 3893.—केंद्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स वी वेस्ट दीनाजपुर समितियां विल्स लिंग (रजिं नाफिम) उत्तर लेन, (मैकें पर्लर), कलकत्ता-1 और इसकी विलेज पोर्टगाम पोर्ट आफिस कलनाजीग रायगंज, बिस्ट्रिक्ट वेस्ट दीनाजपुर लिंग कैफ्टी नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर महमत ही गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपचंद अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपचंद उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केंद्रीय गरकार, उक्त अधिनियम को धारा 1 की उपचंद (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपचंद उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[स० एम-35017(110)/83-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 3893.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs The West Dinajpur Spinning Mills Limited, 2 Church Lane, 2nd Floor, Calcutta-I including its Factory at Village, Bogram, Post Office Karnanjan, Raiganj, District West Dinajpur have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(110)/83-PF.II]

का० आ० 3894.—केंद्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स कैथलीन कॉन्फेक्शनर्स, 12, फ्री स्कूल, स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता-16 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर महमत ही गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपचंद अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपचंद उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केंद्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम को धारा 1 की उपचंद (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपचंद उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[स० एम-35017(111)/83-पी० एफ०-2]

S.O. 3894.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Kathleen Confectioners, 12, Free School Street, Calcutta-16 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35017(111)/83-PF. II]

का० आ० 3895.—केंद्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स बीना द्वार्ज प्लॉ कॉम्पनी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, 13, डॉ. वी० वी० गोपी नाग, फोर्ट बम्बई-23 और इसकी शाखा जो 5/22/27 जी० वी०

एम० एस० ए० विशाल लिंग अहमदाबाद में 410 में है। नामक स्थापन के सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत ही गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपचंद अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपचंद उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केंद्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम को धारा 1 की उपचंद (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपचंद उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[स० एम-35018(51)/83-पी० एफ०-2]

२० फू० भद्राराई, अवर सचिव

S.O. 3895.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Veene Dyes and Chemicals Private Limited, 43, Dr. V. B. Gandhi Marg, Fort, Bombay-23 including its branch at 5/22/27 G.V M.S.A, Vashishtha Limited, near State Bank of India, Odhan Road, Ahmedabad-410 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35018(51)/83-PF. III]

A. K. BHATTARAI, Under Secy.

कृषि मंत्रालय

(कृषि अनुसंधान और शिक्षा विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 26 सितम्बर, 1983

का० आ० 3896.—भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद द्वारा बनाई गई स्थायी वित्त समिति की नियमाबली 4 के विनियम 2 (iv) के साथ पठित तथा ए० पी० उपकर, 1940 की धारा 7(2) में दिए गये प्रावधान के अनुसरण में, भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद ने दिनांक 28-६-८३ की शारीर निकाय की बैठक में श्री चक्रेश्वर मिह, प्र० एन० जी० रंगा और श्री सुजान मिह, जिनकी शासी निकाय में सदस्य बने रहने की कालावधि रामात्म ही गई है उनके आकस्मिक रिक्त स्थान पर, स्थायी वित्त समिति के निम्नलिखित सीन ददस्यों का चुनाव कर लिया है:—

6 श्री मोहम्मद असरार अहमद,
सदस्य, लोक सभा,
मोहस्ता नाहर खान सदस्य,
जिला और शहर-बवायू (उत्तर प्रदेश)
श्री मोहम्मद थारार अहमद,
सदस्य, लोक सभा,
11, विडसर प्लैस,
नई दिल्ली।

7 श्री राणा बीर सिंह,
सदस्य, लोक सभा,
सिविल लाइस बहाराईचि,
30, कैसरगंज (उत्तर प्रदेश)
श्री राणा बीर सिंह,
सदस्य, लोक सभा,
12, नार्थ एवेन्य,
नई दिल्ली।

श्री सुलतान सिंह,
सदस्य, राज्य सभा,
गांधी नगरपालिका, साजगा,
पो. आ० फरमाना,
जि०—सीनीपत्र
श्री सुलतान सिंह,
मदरस्य—राज्य सभा,
28, कैनिंग लेन,
नई दिल्ली ।

विनायक 11-8-1983 को
भारतीय कृषि अन्तर्राज्यीय
परिषद्, सोनपटी में
उनकी सदस्यता समाप्त
शोने के परिणामस्वरूप ।

२ स्थायी वित्त ममिति के नियम ३ के विविधम् (५) के अन्तर्गत,
उपरोक्त चूने गए शासी विकाय और स्थायी वित्त ममिति के सदस्यों की
कालाघाति विनायक 29-9-1983 तक के नियंत्रण अवधार उस समय तक ही
लिए जाने तक उनके उत्तराधिकारियों को चुनाव हों, जो भी बाद में
होगा, उग समय तक ही लिए होंगी ।

[सं० 2(1)/82-सो०झ० एन० I)]

ग्राम पंचायत, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agricultural Research and Education)

New Delhi, the 26th September, 1983

S.O. 3896—In pursuance of Regulation 4 read with Regulation 2(iv) of the Standing Finance Committee Regulations framed by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and in pursuance of provision contained in Section 7(2) of the A.P. Cess Act, 1940, the Governing Body at its meeting held on 28-6-1983, elected the following 3 of its members on the Standing Finance Committee of Indian Council of Agricultural Research, in the casual vacancies of Shri Chandra Shekhar Singh, Prof. N.G.

Ranga and Shri Sujan Singh, whose term of the Governing Body has expired:—

1. Shri Mohd. Asrar Ahmad
Member,
Lok Sabha,
Mohalla Nahar Khan Sarai,
City and Distt. Badaun (U.P.)
Shri Mohd. Asrar Ahmad,
Member,
Lok Sabha,
11, Windsor Place,
New Delhi.
2. Shri Rana Vir Singh,
Member,
Lok Sabha,
Civil Lines, Baharich,
30, Kaisarganj (U.P.)
Shri Rana Vir Singh,
Member,
Lok Sabha,
176, North Avenue,
New Delhi.
3. Shri Sultan Singh,
Member,
Rajya Sabha,
Village Nizampur Majara
P.O. Farmana,
Distt. Sonepat.
Shri Sultan Singh,
Member, Rajya Sabha,
28, Canning Lane,
New Delhi.

Shri Sultan Singh has since ceased to be member of the Governing Body with effect from 11-8-1983 consequent upon the expiry of the term of his membership on ICAR Society on 11-8-1983.

2. The term of the above members of Governing Body elected on the Standing Finance Committee will be for the period upto 29-9-1983 or till such time thereafter as their successors are elected, whichever is later under Regulation (5) read with regulation 3 of the Standing Finance Committee Regulations.

[No. 2 (1)/82-CON-I]
M.G. MENON, Under Secy,

For \mathbb{R}^3 with the Euclidean metric, the volume form is $\omega = dx \wedge dy \wedge dz$.
For \mathbb{R}^3 with the metric $g = dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2$, the volume form is $\omega = dx \wedge dy \wedge dz$.